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THE
Commercial & Financial
CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

NO. 224 225

Bankers and Brokers.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
58 WALL STREET,
Continue to give their attention to the
Purchase and Sale of Stocks on Com-
mission,
AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS,
Also, continue to receive money on deposit, subject
to instant draft, and allow interest on daily balances.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)
Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight
allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four
per cent per annum, credited monthly.
Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent in-
terest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.
Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of
Gold, Government and other Securities on com-
mission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States
and Canada.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.
W. Dougherty,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Specie
Southern Securities and Bank Notes; Central and
Union Pacific Railroad Sixes; State, City, Town,
County and Corporation Bonds; Insurance, Manufac-
turing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT,
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United
States, available in all the principal cities of the
world; also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS.
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope,
West Indies, South America, and the United States

GEORGE OPDYKE, **WM. A. STEPHENS**
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.
BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks,
Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at
sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per
cent per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four
per cent interest, payable on demand, or after
fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the
United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends
and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly
accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and
sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securi-
ties, on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes of Securities made for Investors.
NOTATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

Bankers and Brokers.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
NO 30 BROAD STREET.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.
No. 12 WALL STREET.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
12 PINE STREET,
negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with Railways

CIRCULAR
LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOR TRAVELLERS,
DRAW at Sight or Sixty Days on PARIS, Sterling
Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, LONDON.
Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Accounts received and interest allowed on same.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York
Stock Exchange. RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED
JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
No. 58 Wall Street.

McKim, Brothers & Co.,
No. 47 Wall Street, New York.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold exclusively
on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-
ELLERS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,
54 William Street.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co,
BANKERS,
No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold
on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency
or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with
the City Bank.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION
and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular
attention to this branch of our business, in which we
have unusual facilities.

Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co.,
New York, October 1st, 1869.
MR. WALTER W. RUGGS RETIRES
this day from our New York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & Co.

MR. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank
of British North America, New York), is this day ad-
mitted a partner in our firm. New York, October
1st, 1869.

MORTON, BLISS & Co.
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK,
LONDON, October 1st, 1869.
The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for
the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day,
which will be continued under the style of MORTON,
ROSE & CO.
L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.
BANKER, FACTOR AND
Commission Merchant,
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000.
AGENCY,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St. N. Y.
DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suitting buyers of Sterling or France.

STATE, CITY, COUNTY
AND
RAIL ROAD BONDS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Loans Negotiated for R. R. Companies
G. COPELAND,
88 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

E. G. PEARL. **D. F. JETT**
PEARL & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
64 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of
every description bought and sold on Commission.
Southern Securities a specialty.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates
ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and
others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject
to Sight Draft.
Make collections on favorable terms,
and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale
of
Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad
Securities.

BOSCOBEL ON THE HUDSON.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH,

JOHNSON & MILLER

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

ABOUT 200 ACRES OF LAND,

IN PARCELS OF FROM TWO TO SIX ACRES,

AT BOSCOBEL, CRUGER'S STATION,

IN

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

DIRECTLY ON THE HUDSON.

The tract of land has been laid out for Country Seats by one of the most experienced landscape gardeners, and is so diversified in surface that each site commands most attractive and extensive river views. It is situated between Sing Sing, and Peekskill, about thirty-five miles from New York, and is free from all objections. Cruger's Station is immediately contiguous to the property. It is proposed to change the name of this Station to BOSCOBEL (beautiful wood), which has been the name of the Post Office at the Station for years; and plans are on foot for building a new and commodious Station House, which shall be attractive in all its surroundings. Any one acquainted with:

HUDSON RIVER SCENERY,

knows that there is no point on the river which affords more extended or enchanting views than the highlands opposite Haverstraw Bay. The property offered is bounded on one side by a stream of water running through a deep and most picturesque valley, on the east by the Albany Post Road, and on the west by the river. The beautiful knolls and high plateaus, commencing at the river's edge, and rising one above another until you reach the eastern boundary, with intervening valleys, render this property peculiarly adapted for gentlemen's residences, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it, as a whole unequalled in attractiveness for country seats anywhere on the banks of the beautiful Hudson.

There are twelve trains a day at present stopping at this station, and the time to Peekskill (five miles above) by express trains, is one hour. The distance from the lower part of the city is becoming lessened in time by more rapid trains, the Elevated Railway, &c., and the wiser business men are selling out and retiring before the encroachments of the city (which advances up town with wonderful strides) and settling themselves above Tarrytown.

The property will be sold at Auction, absolutely and without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the 20th instant.

We invite business men who desire to secure a site on the Hudson, as well as those who look for a most profitable investment, to examine it before the Sale.

A Special Train (for which Free Tickets will be issued to all respectable parties), will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, Thirtieth street, at 10.15 o'clock on the morning of Sale.

For Maps and Railroad Passes, apply to

JOHNSON & MILLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

25 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

GOLD LOAN

OF
The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works
Company,
Six Per Cent Bonds,
Due 1869,
OF \$1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale

\$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Milnor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester, with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

\$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

No. 11 Wall Street.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, UPON FAVORABLE
TERMS,

\$200,000

City of Louisville 7 Per Cent Bonds,

having 20 years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this city.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about \$20,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of \$1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, the Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 WALL-ST.

Financial.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS,

ISSUED BY THE

ST. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R.R. CO.
OF MISSOURI.

Interest and Principal Payable in gold

At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of
the City of New York.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
FROM DATE, IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

BONDS DATED NOVEMBER 2, 1869.

Interest payable in like gold coin on the 1st of May and November in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent (6 per cent) per annum, Free of Government Tax. They are Coupon Bonds.

Price 87 1-2 and Accrued Interest in
Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, 72 1/4 miles.
The Company have a paid-up Capital of.....\$1,000,000
Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that
can be issued.....1,000,000
\$700,000 already sold. The balance we now offer for sale

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 49 WALL STREET,

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TANNER & CO.

Insurance.

THE

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY

CAPITAL PAID IN

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRELL, Sec

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST,

ON DAILY BALANCES

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government Securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT AND WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security convenience and profit.

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE MILLING

OR

Manufacturing Property for Sale at
a Gr at Bargain.

THE PIONEER MILLS, AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, offers rare inducements to capitalists, either for milling or manufacturing purposes.

The building is of brick, four stories and two attics. It covers an area of 120x120 feet, and in every respect a most complete and substantial structure; is situated on the Potomac river, with depth of water sufficient for any class vessel to come alongside of the property.

The machinery consists of twelve pairs of 4 1/2 feet burrs, with cleaning and bolting appearances for the manufacture of 600 to 700 barrels of flour per day.

The engines and boilers are of the best construction, and afford ample power to drive the twelve pair of burrs and other machinery.

Cumberland coal can be put in the yard at a cost of \$4 75 per ton, thus affording cheaper fuel than can be supplied at any other place on the seaboard.

The supply of wheat is ample, and can be bought at prices much below those at other tidewater markets.

The comparative low cost of fuel, wheat and barrels, with the facilities for getting products to Eastern markets, gives this property superior advantages for milling purposes.

For manufacturing of any description, this property possesses rare advantages, owing to low cost of fuel, abundance of cheap labor (both male and female), and unsurpassed facilities for transportation by water or railroads to any direction.

The property will be sold at a great sacrifice, and is worthy of notice of those desirous of a safe and profitable investment. Apply to

GEORGE Y. WORTHINGTON,

Or WM. H. NEWMAN & CO.,
119 Pearl Street, New York.

THE LOUISIANA STATE

7 PER CENT BONDS.

A few only are offered for sale in
this market, at 12.

These bonds are a safe and desirable purchase, and at this low rate pay about 10 per cent interest.

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine Street

Agency Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

RAILROAD,

First Mortgage

30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS.

The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Kentucky, is, with its branches, 3.7 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been \$15,286,000. The bonded debt is but \$2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The net earnings for the year ending June 30th, 1868, were \$891,891 40, and the earnings for the eight months ending August, 1869, were \$335,819 64 more than for the corresponding months of 1868.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of \$2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its Bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

No. 19 Nassau st., N.Y.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall st., N. Y.

September 3th, 1869.

GREAT BANK LOCK TEST.

THE YALE LOCK PICKED.

SARGENT TRIUMPHANT—\$1,200 AWARDED.

The Bank Lock contest which has been carried on in the New York papers for some week's past culminated yesterday in Sargent's picking the Yale Double Dial Bank Lock and winning thereby the \$1,200 staked upon the result of the trial.

After Mr. Sargent published the statement that the Yale locks could be picked, parties interested in the sale and in the use of these locks desired to have the matter settled by actual demonstration. Accordingly Mr. John B. Yale, Treasurer of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Sargent arranged for a test. Mr. Yale selected on the Committee to superintend the trial, Mr. John Farrel, of the firm of Herring, Farrel & Sherman, safe makers, using the Yale locks, and Mr. Sargent selected Mr. R. A. Ballou, general manager of the American Steam Safe Company, using the Sargent locks, and they two selected as the third member of the Committee and umpire, Geo. H. Wyckoff, Esq., Cashier of the New York Co. National Bank. The Committee took care to see that everything was fairly done, and with the view of determining the facts in regard to the lock. The result appears in the following:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed a committee to superintend a test of the Yale Double Dial Bank Lock against picking, and to report the result, hereby report as follows:

In accordance with the provisions of an agreement between Mr. John B. Yale, of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, and Mr. James Sargent, proprietor of the Sargent Bank Lock, signed and witnessed, on the 13th instant, a Yale Double Dial Bank Lock, taken from the stock on hand for use, was fitted at the Herring Manufacturing to a fine burglar-proof safe, and placed in a room on 14th-st., in this city; and after Mr. Yale had himself set the lock on a combination of his own choosing, one thousand dollars (\$1,000), furnished by Mr. Yale, and two hundred dollars (\$200), furnished by Mr. Sargent, with the understanding that the \$1,200 was to be Mr. Sargent's if he should pick the lock within forty-eight (48) working hours, and Mr. Yale's if he should not do it, was placed in the safe by the Committee, and the door was then closed and locked by Mr. Yale in the presence of the Committee and others. The operation upon the lock was commenced at 12 o'clock noon, yesterday, and continued till 5 o'clock P.M., when the operators (Mr. Sargent and one assistant) left for the night, and the safe was placed in the care of watchmen till 8 o'clock this morning, when the operators returned and resumed their work. At 11 o'clock this morning they had completed their undertaking, having in about 8½ hours picked the lock and opened the safe without the slightest injury to either the lock or the safe. The picking was fairly done, and the money was awarded to Mr. Sargent.

NEW YORK, October 14, 1869.

(Signed.)

JOHN FARREL, of Herring, Farrel & Sherman.
R. A. BALLOU, General Manager American Steam Safe Company.
GEO. H. WYCKOFF, Cashier New York County National Bank.

The following is the statement which Mr. Sargent published that led to the trial:

"The fact in the case is that not only their (Yale's) Treasury Locks, but their SINGLE and DOUBLE DIAL BANK LOCKS also, CAN BE PICKED without injury to lock or safe, and by the application of principles of picking known to burglars as well as experts. I stand ready to PROVE this assertion to any responsible bankers or brokers who are using these locks and will give me an opportunity to operate upon them. I make this statement, knowing its importance to capitalists and my responsibility in making it, and because I feel that I have no right to withhold the truth where so much property is at risk."

THE AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, NO. 300 BROADWAY, are the New York Agents for Sargent's unpickable Burglar-proof Bank Locks—recently adopted by the Treasury Department of the United States Government. Bank Vaults, Burglar-proof Safes, or any description of Burglar-proof work, made of the CELEBRATED WELDED STEEL and IRON, furnished at short notice. Also, Sautborn's patent Steam Fire-proof Safes, Sargent's Bank Locks FURNISHED AND APPLIED to Burglar-proof doors now depending on any other style of Lock for security.

Real Estate Sale.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE, 26 PINE STREET, N.Y.

Important Sale of

200 VILLA PLOTS

AT

CLINTON PLACE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

By order of JAMES DEMAREST, Esq.,

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, AT 12 M.

The situation of this property is among the finest in the vicinity of Newark, being on Clinton Place, within seven minutes' walk of Clinton Avenue, on which run the Irvington horse-cars, and only two miles from the Railroad Station in Newark.

Very beautiful and Extensive Views, extending from the Orange Mountains to Long Island.

There will also be sold on the same day the HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE OF JAS. DEMAREST, Esq., situated as above, and being one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity. Large double house, 20 rooms, with all the improvements; grounds comprise 6 acres, beautifully shaded and improved, coach house, stable, gardener's house, etc., etc.

Permits to view the house now ready; must be seen before the sale, as it will be positively closing on that day.

SPECIAL TRAIN BY NEWARK & NEW YORK R.R.

from foot of Liberty Street at 11 A.M. Excursion cars by the Irvington Horse Railroad will leave Broad Street Station on the arrival of the train.

COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of CHANDLER & GILLES, No. 183 Broad Street, Newark, and of

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,

No. 26 Pine Street.

Real Estate Sale.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE, 26 PINE STREET, N.Y.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869,

At 12:30 P. M., on the premises,

POSITIVE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, OF

150

MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES

AT

MADISON, N. J.

The great success of our last sale of the Edward Holland estate has decided the Madison Land Association to offer immediately the remainder of this beautiful property, which will be positively sold without reserve on the 20th inst.

The best of the Wine has been kept till the Last.

The property offered at our recent sale was handsomely situated, but the location of the lots to be sold on the 20th instant is

TRULY MAGNIFICENT,

commanding a view of over twenty miles of country. They are but ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the Drew Seminary and the elegant residence of F. S. Lathrop, Esq.

Special Train from foot of Barclay street, at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Free passes, maps, and full particulars, four days before the sale, at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,

26 Pine Street, New York.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

NO. 225.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.
Postage is 30 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

THE MONEY MARKET.

For a day or two past there has been some reports current that the money market was getting more unsettled and more feverish. There are three things which are essential to a healthy ease in the loan market—financial confidence, adequate floating capital, and a proper supply of circulating currency. When the currency is suddenly or severely contracted the loan market never fails to suffer, and the same result happens when floating capital is withdrawn from the reservoir of the money market or when there is a general disturbance of confidence and financial circles. We cite these general principles because without their help the anomalous condition of the money market in Wall Street cannot be understood, nor can we forecast the probable future so as to regulate our business with prudence. Everybody knows that just now money is lending at very low rates. But everybody does not know that the loans made at these rates are special and that, both the credit of the borrowers and the character of the collaterals are anxiously scrutinized. On government securities the first class firms can borrow at 5 or 6 per cent. or even lower. On other terms it is not easy to borrow at all. The difficulty is not that there is no floating capital to lend. An examination of the bank statement returns on another page

clearly shews that there is an unusual accumulation of capital in bank. This is due to various circumstances, and especially to these two. First, there is a less active movement of produce in the interior and consequently the drain of capital from this centre is not so great as was expected, not so great as was provided for. The banks and leading institutions have consequently an accumulation of loanable funds which it was supposed would before now have been drawn off by the demand in the West and South. Secondly, there has been for many months past a heavy amount of capital required for the speculation in stocks and in gold which has been rampant in Wall Street. The banks have lent themselves to this speculation because it offered a lucrative employment for floating means. Their loanable funds could be placed on call at high rates of interest and a vast amount has been actually employed in this way for many months past. To this fact is partly due the occasional spasms in the money market for whenever the rapacious maw of the speculative giant demanded more funds than were offering, the lenders could dictate terms and they ran up the rate of interest by successive swift jerks to extremely high rates. Now this speculative demand for money in Wall Street is cut off by the late explosion which has prostrated and impoverished some of the most wealthy operators, and has paralysed and stopped their movements. These two causes have tended to produce the accumulation of capital here and other things being equal we ought to expect an easy tranquil money market.

The same result might be looked for from the condition of the currency. The late outflow of greenbacks to the interior has given place to an opposite movement. It is to be remarked, however, that the greenbacks in hand are to a greater extent than usual composed of notes of the higher denominations. These large notes are not wanted in the East to any very considerable degree. They want small notes. And these are scarce. As the new notes of the inferior denominations come forward from Washington, this accumulation here will probably be arrested, as the large notes in our hands will be substituted for small ones and the latter will flow off to the interior whithersoever they may be wanted. Meanwhile, however, there is an abundance of currency at the centre, and we have in consequence this further condition favorable to monetary ease.

Notwithstanding this, however, there is something wanting for our loan market has scarcely ever been in a more feverish and unsettled condition. What is wanting is financial confidence. It is one of the consequences of the late speculative explosion in the Gold Room. Multitudes of firms have been more or less injured by that catastrophe, and how they will finally extricate themselves is unknown, in many cases, to the sufferers themselves. There is also somewhat of a feeling of insecurity and incertitude arising out of the

power the gold clique have shown to wield the influence of the courts at their will. Under the circumstance, this can scarcely be wondered at, though probably it prevails to a greater extent than is justified by the facts. Still, for the moment, it is exerting an unfavorable influence, and the proverbial sensitiveness which characterizes capital has received from this cause a temporary exaggeration. From the nature of things, this state of distrust cannot last, and it will, no doubt, pass away before long. Indications, indeed, are not wanting that it has already culminated, for mercantile borrowers are much better able now to obtain a hearing for their legitimate claims at bank. It will be an excellent thing for the trade of the city, and will be some compensation for the severe crisis through which Wall street has passed, if the clamors of speculative borrowers are not allowed by our banks hereafter to crowd out the claims of legitimate mercantile dealers.

On the whole, then, we see no reason to admit with the croakers that we are on the eve of any monetary crisis. There is, indeed, a general languor overspreading financial affairs; but we hear much less of it than might have been expected; and, so far as it affects the money market, the prosperity of the fall trade, this languor will undoubtedly be replaced and followed by the returning vigor which has never failed us heretofore.

THE GOLD CLIQUES.

There is one question which the public are anxiously asking about the gold cliques, namely: what are the names of its members. Other things the people have been told with the most ready frankness, but this is as much a mystery as ever. It is known, for example, that the capital actually owned was small, and the length of time in which the clique was at work was much less than was supposed. A competent authority says that ten or twelve days only elapsed between the first purchases of the clique at 135, and its closing transactions at 160 or over on Friday, the fatal 24th of September. We are also told that up to the very day previous, the clique did all its business through its brokers, Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., who employed other brokers, and carried on their scheme so skilfully and quietly that they bought 25 millions, at least without putting up the price beyond 137½ until the 22d September, when they purposely advanced it to 141½, and later to 143½. The 25 millions of purchased gold is supposed to have cost an average price of 139, and was freely loaned to the bears, considerable sums of money being called up as margins with every successive advance of the quotations. In embracing this policy the clique appear to have adopted the maxim of Napoleon, which was that "the enemy should always bear the cost of the war." The clique, by lending not only received the money back which they had paid for it, but got their gold "carried" for nothing, compelled their opponents to pay them interest for the privilege of "carrying" it, and called up margins so as to obtain new funds wherewith to go into the market again to make fresh purchases.

Up to Thursday, the 23d of September, everything worked like a charm. But on that day something happened. The Tenth National Bank was visited by those polite gentlemanly men from Washington, who at once began to examine the books of the bank. A cheque for a million of dollars drawn by the clique was, it is affirmed, refused certification, as the bank examiner inspected every cheque which came in and was particularly careful to see that the law was not violated, which requires, on pain of forfeiture of franchise, that no bank shall certify cheques ahead, or shall lend to any one firm or individual more than one-tenth of its capital. The bank machinery of the clique was thus disorganized. It was

useless to apply elsewhere. Fortune was deserting the gold gamblers. Such is the story which has been told in Wall street, published without contradiction in the newspapers and believed by well-informed persons to be true. The next movement was to save Gould, Martin & Co., if possible, from the risk of failure by a method which we will quote from a morning paper that has evidently obtained access to authentic information and claims to speak by authority. The *Sun* of yesterday says:

"On that Thursday night the clique determined to bring their scheme to a head. They had gold enough to enable them, as they supposed, absolutely to control the market; and their game was to press the price to the utmost, and gather in the margins on their immense loans, or compel settlements at such figures as they might dictate. In order, however, to carry out this scheme, it would be necessary to keep on buying gold to make a market. They did not want any more gold, but rather desired to sell what they had, and garner up their winnings. Gold was intrinsically worth but about 135, to which price it must inevitably fall when the movement should be accomplished; and those to whom the clique should sell at the high prices to which they intended to force the market, must of necessity be ruined. The gold that the clique would have to buy in forcing up the price would also be a dead loss to them should they be compelled to carry it. In this dilemma they apparently determined on playing the stale game of letting some of their own party break, while the others were to bag the spoils, and hold them until the final division. This was the scheme, and one of its features was that Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. were to be kept afloat. Accordingly, on Friday morning the base of operations was changed from the office of that firm to that of Wm. Heath & Co., from which place all the orders of the clique now emanated, while Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., as a firm, were left to operate ostensibly on their own account."

How gold was on the following day forced suddenly and amid unparalleled excitement to 162½ from which point it fell to 130 in a few minutes on the announcement of Mr. Boutwell's intended sale of four millions—all this is fresh in the memory of our readers and will form 'one of the most notorious practices of this great gambling fiasco. The catastrophe had not taken place until the clique had bought, through Albert Speyers 38 millions, through Belden & Co. 30 millions, through Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. 25 millions, and through other parties 15 millions more. The whole amount was 108 millions and was bought in the space of two or three hours by a clique of desperate men whose united capital, all told, did not probably reach two millions of dollars. The example of such bold audacity was infectious. The 108 millions which the clique claim to have bought stimulated the crowd in the gold room and an aggregate of 500 millions of gold is supposed to have been bought and sold on that memorable Friday forenoon.

These are some of the facts which the gold clique have allowed to transpire. They have even been communicative enough to tell the world that on Thursday night they had gained four millions of dollars; that on Friday the operations of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. resulted in a loss of over 3½ millions, reducing the profit of the clique from 4 millions to \$376,250 if they could successfully carry out their scheme of repudiating everybody else and carrying that firm safely through. If, however, the clique shall be compelled to stand by all their other brokers, including Speyers, Heath, Belden, and others, then they stand to lose on the whole of the transaction the prodigious sum of \$13,545,000. The imagination almost refuses to credit the unparalleled boldness of the schemes which have been here partially unfolded to our view. If the statements had not been published with a positive claim to authenticity we should not have ventured to put them on record. We do not vouch for the accuracy of the facts, but they are believed to be at least approximately true. In any case, there is abundant evidence that this clique movement, like almost every other "pool" that has at any time been organized in Wall street, has inflicted loss on its members, whatever gains outside parties may have made by it. The prodigious extent of the losses in this case will lend no small importance to the query with which we began, Who were the members of the gold clique?

RAILROAD CASUALTIES.

The lately published report of the State Engineer and Surveyor for the year 1868, contains many interesting facts concerning the railroad system of New York and its practical management by the companies controlling the various lines throughout the State. Among these the statistics of accidents resulting in the killing and wounding of passengers and others, are worthy of especial attention. For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1868, the Erie Railway carried 2,194,348 passengers. The number of miles run by passenger trains was 2,471,594, and the average rate of speed per hour was 26 miles for ordinary trains and 30 for express trains. The length of the road, including branches, is 821 miles. During the year 29 passengers were killed and 86 injured on this road, the greater part of whom were the victims of the memorable disaster at Carr's Rock, on the 14th of April, 1868. The New York Central during the same period carried 3,679,150 passengers; its passenger trains running an aggregate of 1,990,150 miles, at an average speed of 30½ miles per hour. The length of the road is 297.75 miles. During the year no passengers were killed, and only six injured. On the Hudson River Road during the year the number of miles run by passenger trains was 805,628, and the average speed 31½ miles per hour. This road is 144 miles long, and has double tracks for the entire distance. Of the 2,129,288 passengers carried, none were killed and only five injured. The New York and New Haven Railroad carried during the same period 2,192,939 persons, running 657,897 passenger trains, at an average speed of 31½ miles an hour. This road is 62½ miles long. During the year no passengers were killed, and but three injured. On the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg and the New York and Harlem roads, carrying respectively 497,333 and 1,667,578 passengers, none were killed or injured during the year. These figures show that the main lines of the State are well and carefully managed. Leaving out the Erie Road, on which 26 were killed and 72 injured by the one unfortunate accident before mentioned, the returns show that on four other roads above named but one passenger was injured for every 316,000 miles run. Counting in the Erie, the ratio is one killed for every 194,871 miles, and one injured for every 58,252 miles traveled by passenger trains during the year.

Considering the extent of the business done on our principal roads, and the average speed at which trains are run on them, the number of killed and wounded is comparatively small. Unfortunately, however, this cannot be said of American roads in general. Scarcely a day passes without the telegraph bringing information of one or more accidents, more or less serious in their consequences, that have occurred during the preceding twenty-four hours. Not long since we noticed seven of these announcements, reporting the violent death or severe injury of fifteen persons in all, in one issue of the daily journals of this city. So frequent, indeed, are these so called "accidents" that, unless the attendant circumstances are peculiarly aggravated, or the list of killed and wounded exceptionally large, they seldom attract more than a passing notice outside of the neighborhood where they occur. The statistics of railway casualties show that, during a period of fifteen years from 1853 to 1868, inclusive, the number killed on the railroads of the United States was 2,953, and the number wounded 10,500. When to this aggregate we add the number of casualties occurring this year, it will be seen that railroad travel in this country is dangerous in the extreme.

Clearly, there is something wrong in the system of management adopted on most of the roads in the United States that should be promptly and effectually remedied. Such

frightful tables of mortality are unheard of throughout Europe. It is stated that during a period of nearly four years but three accidents have occurred on European railways, resulting in injury to the persons or property of passengers; and in each of these instances the causes were practically beyond the control of those responsible for the management of the roads on which they happened. Supposing our railroads to be well built and properly equipped, as a due regard to the safety of passengers requires they should be, it is evident that the greater degree of danger attending railroad travel in the United States than in Europe is mainly attributable to the want of a proper system of management. Experience has shown that travel by rail can be made both safe and expeditious, as it is in Europe at the present time; and this is accomplished by very simple expedients.

First and foremost, perhaps, is the fact that the managers of all public works in Europe are held to a stricter accountability by the government, as well as by public opinion, than they ever have been in this country. This is seen in many ways. In the matter of punctuality alone, the contrast between the operations of European and American roads is marked and striking. Every trip is made with unfailing regularity according to the tables, in consequence of which no time is lost by delays to be made up, as too often happens in this country, by sudden dashes of extraordinary and dangerous speed. So great is the vigilance exercised that it is known, at any moment, precisely where a train is; and no train is allowed to start out on a venture, without its being certain whether the way is clear or not. As the tracks are always double, direct collisions are impossible, and as the position and movements of every train are known, obstructions are always removed in time to leave a clear track for passenger trains. No doubt the principles of this system of management are nominally adopted on every American railroad; but the want of greater vigilance in the observance of rules and regulations, on the part of engineers and conductors, and the willingness to take risks which, even if unsuccessful and disastrous, will be allowed to pass unpunished, have led to most of the accidents occurring on our roads.

Another reason for the greater safety of railway travel is the careful police of every part of the roads. Experienced and trustworthy watchmen are stationed at frequent intervals along the road, whose duty it is to see that the section of track under their charge is safe and free from obstruction. In this important particular the management of most American roads is essentially defective. Not long since an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Central, killing two men, seriously injuring a number of others, and destroying much valuable property. The cause of the disaster was a huge fragment of rock that had fallen on the track, and remained there undiscovered until the train was wrecked on it. In Europe such an accident never has and never could happen. Every foot of road is there inspected before and after the passage of each train, and the engineers are never out of sight of one of these vigilant watchmen for a longer time than two or three minutes. Consequently we never hear of stray cattle, fallen rocks or other obstructions in the way of passing trains, no one tampers with the rails or misplaces the switches, nor are draws left open, or culverts, bridges or embankments washed away, without the fact being known in time to prevent accident. In the United States there are thousands of miles of railroad that are not carefully policed oftener than once a week, if as often; and it is only a wonder that on these long stretches of neglected track accidents are not of more frequent occurrence. The cost of maintaining a large force of intelligent and experienced men as watchmen is unquestionably great; but we have no doubt that the amount thus saved in the prevention of needless and costly

accidents on American roads would more than cover the expense thus incurred by the companies.

When an accident, however slight, occurs on any of the railways throughout Europe, a thorough and searching investigation is at once instituted by the public authorities, as well as by the officers of the company on whose line it happens, and when carelessness or negligence is proved, the guilty officials are punished. On one of the French railroads the misplacement of a switch, which turned the train from its proper course, was followed by the sentence of the switch-man to a heavy fine and term of imprisonment, although no one was seriously injured. In another case a division superintendent was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for the delay of a train, resulting in a collision by which one passenger was killed and others wounded. In this country the heaviest penalty awarded for such offences would be dismissal from the employ of the company—although such a disgrace would not prevent the guilty person from engaging elsewhere in the same position. Or, perhaps, a coroner's jury will be empaneled to take evidence, and the result will be a vote of censure. An illustration is seen in the case of Griffin, the Erie engineer, whose carelessness caused the recent disaster at Mast Hope, and who was lately acquitted after a formal trial, in which his guilt was clearly proved by the evidence adduced. Pecuniary damages are sometimes awarded to a few of the principal sufferers, who can afford to sue the companies, but beyond this nothing is ever done and the matter is quickly forgotten.

We do not expect too much of the railroad companies. It is unreasonable to demand that railroad travel shall be attended with no risk; but it cannot be denied that it may be made far safer than it now or ever has been in the United States. The fact that, with but few exceptions, accidents are prevented in Europe, and that in these cases somebody can be held responsible and punished accordingly, shows that with a system of management equally perfect in all its details, the number of casualties occurring on American Railroads might at least be greatly reduced.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF BONDS.

The amount of bonds purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury and held by him under the Sinking Fund act, or subject to the future direction of Congress, has now reached the large sum of \$57,773,000. As the first purchase was made on the 12th of May, the period in which this amount has been taken off the market is only about five months.

The table given below contains the details of each purchase of bonds thus far made; showing the date, the total amount offered each time, the amount of each class of bonds accepted, and the total amount of each class now held by the Secretary of the Treasury. It has been compiled with much difficulty, from the fact that the reports published in the newspapers are frequently erroneous in some particulars, and correct results could only be obtained by comparisons and further examination.

The facts obtained from the figures below in regard to the general movement of Government Securities, are of much interest. We find that the coupon bonds of 1867 have been purchased more largely than any other class, amounting to \$14,733,650. Next come the coupon bonds of 1865 new, amounting to \$11,418,850, and next the registered issue of 1862, amounting to \$6,355,050. The coupons of 1862 show the smallest figures, the total purchased being quite insignificant.

The amount of each class of bonds held by the Secretary becomes of importance in regard to the item of accrued interest, and the additional purchases made by him to represent matured coupons; the total amount of January and July bonds, and of May and November bonds, can here be

seen at a glance. It is also desirable that dealers in government securities should have a record of the amount of each issue, registered and coupon, taken off the market, and a notice of each purchase with similar details, together with the total held at date, will hereafter be given from week to week in the Bankers' Gazette of the CHRONICLE.

Date of Purchase.	Total Amount Offered.	Amount Accepted.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865, new.	1867.	1868.	Comp.
May 12	\$2,440,000	\$1,000,000	20,000	675,000	150,000	100,000	704,000	126,000	126,000
May 19	4,146,000	1,000,000	100,000	225,000	100,000	100,000	265,000	50,000	50,000
May 26	4,000,000	1,000,000	40,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	50,000	50,000
June 2	4,145,000	1,000,000	20,000	35,000	100,000	100,000	1,000,000	325,000	325,000
June 9	4,990,000	1,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	605,000	605,000
June 16	3,980,000	1,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	2,455,000	2,455,000
June 23	4,990,000	1,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	912,000	912,000
July 1	3,980,000	1,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	170,000	170,000
July 8	5,000,000	3,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	6,000	6,000
July 14	5,176,000	3,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	5,000	5,000
July 21	6,353,000	3,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	30,000	30,000
July 28	7,200,000	3,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	6,000	6,000
July 30	7,200,000	3,000,000	20,000	35,000	270,000	100,000	1,000,000	6,000	6,000
Aug. 4	4,312,950	2,000,000	19,400	733,000	130,000	347,000	238,500	195,000	195,000
Aug. 11	7,350,000	2,000,000	3,500	290,150	187,000	347,000	238,500	195,000	195,000
Aug. 18	2,325,000	1,000,000	135,000	187,000	156,000	80,000	100,000	13,000	13,000
Aug. 25	1,136,200	1,000,000	84,000	25,000	415,000	30,000	53,500	97,000	97,000
Aug. 31	2,177,300	800,000	70,000	3,000	89,000	30,000	19,000	53,000	53,000
Sept. 7	2,885,000	700,000	70,000	3,000	89,000	30,000	19,000	53,000	53,000
Sept. 14	6,231,750	2,000,000	70,000	3,000	89,000	30,000	19,000	53,000	53,000
Sept. 21	6,457,050	2,000,000	70,000	3,000	89,000	30,000	19,000	53,000	53,000
Sept. 28	1,390,000	334,500	1,000	1,000	15,000	5,600	104,000	21,950	21,950
Sept. 30	7,910,000	2,000,000	2,100	7,650	89,000	131,500	396,000	437,000	437,000
Oct. 7	8,064,000	2,000,000	2,000	87,000	102,000	305,400	696,000	735,000	735,000
Oct. 14	8,064,000	2,000,000	2,000	87,000	102,000	305,400	696,000	735,000	735,000
Oct. 21	9,714,750	2,000,000	17,000	34,100	600,000	170,300	1,881,300	60,750	60,750
Oct. 28	9,714,750	2,000,000	17,000	34,100	600,000	170,300	1,881,300	60,750	60,750
Oct. 30	9,714,750	2,000,000	17,000	34,100	600,000	170,300	1,881,300	60,750	60,750
Oct. 6	5,478,000	1,133,500	21,000	114,000	8,000	200,000	1,230,700	15,900	15,900
Oct. 13	7,349,450	2,000,000	54,000	24,000	2,000	68,000	223,300	83,300	83,300
Total	57,773,000	6,355,050	123,000	3,195,050	4,891,300	4,178,400	6,031,700	2,025,400	11,418,850
									3,554,800
									1,597,450

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending October 14, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont.	Merchants National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to the National Bank of Redemption, Boston.
Pennsylvania.	The First National Bank	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of the Tenth National Bank of New York.

PORTLAND, SAGG AND PORTSMOUTH RAILROAD.—As the result of the late suit against the Eastern and Maine Railroads, for payment of the back dividends in coin, the sum of \$180,000 was finally agreed upon as a compromise, and is now in the control of the Directors of the P. S. & P. Road, awaiting the decision of the question of equity by the Supreme Court of Maine, as to who shall receive the back dividends,—whether the present holders of stock which has been sold within the controverted six years, or the holders at the time these occurring dividends should have been paid. Even the present and original stockholder must wait for this decision, as no part of these back dividends can be paid until this is done. We understand, from the best of authority, that the Maine Court will probably decide the question of equity during the present month, and the dividends be paid over to whom they decree at an early day.—[Portland, N. H., Chronicle.]

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCT. 1.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11 19½ @ 12 0½	Oct. 1.	short.	11 97 @ —
Antwerp.....	8 months.	35.40 @ 35.45	"	short.	25.20 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.11½ @ 13.11½	"	short.	13. 7½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.32½ @ 25.37½	"	short.	25.17 @ —
Vienna.....	short.	25.12½ @ 25.20	Oct. 1.	3 mos.	122 5 @ —
Berlin.....	8 months.	12.52½ @ 12.57½	"	"	6.24
Frankfort.....	"	6.27½ @ 6.28	"	"	119.69 @ —
Cadiz.....	"	1.20½ @ 1.21½	Sept. 25.	90 days.	50
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 51½	"	90 days.	53½
Milan.....	"	45½ @ 46.70	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	— @ —	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	— @ —	"	"	—
New York.....	"	— @ —	Oct. 1.	60 days.	105
Jamaica.....	"	— @ —	Sept. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	— @ —	Oct. 1.	60 days.	18½
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	— @ —	Sept. 7.	"	19½
Bahia.....	"	— @ —	Sept. 12.	"	19½
Valparaiso.....	"	— @ —	Aug. 17.	"	45½ @ 45½
Pernambuco.....	"	— @ —	Sept. 14.	"	19½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 4d	Sept. 3.	6 mos.	4s. 5 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 4d	Sept. 2.	"	4s. 5½ d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. 4½s.	Aug. 28.	"	par.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11 7-16d	Sept. 21.	"	1s. 11 11-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11½d	Aug. 26.	"	1s. 11 11-16d. -½
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11½d	Sept. 11.	"	1s. 11 13-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Aug. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869.

The Board of Trade returns for August and the eight months ending August 31, which have been published this week, show that the export trade of the country continues to increase, in spite of the discouraging accounts which have been received of late from the manufacturing districts. That the trade doing is for the most part of a legitimate character is pretty evident, for there is very little speculation in any department. It is evident, therefore, that the commercial position is improving; and if the cotton trade could be rendered more satisfactory by the aid of abundant supplies, there are reasons for asserting that we should again commence a prosperous career. There is still a great outcry that the foreign manufacturer is taking away from us our trade in manufactured goods; but the official returns do not indicate that we are sustaining the amount of injury which is represented. No doubt the productions of the Continent are increasing, but at the same time the requirements, not only of the Continent but also of the whole world, are increasing, and consequently a continued increase in the demands upon manufacturing countries must be the result. It would be interesting to ascertain what has been the increase in the demand for manufactured goods since the period when the production of cotton received so important a check in 1861. I think that, in spite of wars, panics and high prices, it would certainly be found that commerce has continued to progress, and that cottons, woollens, railway materials and many other articles have been much more extensively consumed than they were about ten years since. If, then, the world's trade has improved under unfavorable conditions, may it not be fairly argued that, with Europe and the world at large in peace, and with the supply of cotton increasing, a revival of commercial activity will steadily take place? England has now for so many years taken the lead in manufacturing industry that an increase in the production of goods abroad is watched with a jealous eye; but to imagine that this country is to reap all the benefit which railways and improved communications produce upon the countries in which they are constructed or are carried out would be absurd. From the improved facilities of communication in many parts of the world, we have already derived considerable benefit, and probably we have received a fair share of the increased trade of the last ten years. The continental manufacturers have also derived much good, and it now becomes a question which country can supply the best made article at the lowest remunerative price. We have strong competitors in the field with us, and it is to be hoped that competition will induce our manufacturers to produce still better articles of commerce. In August the declared value of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures was £17,364,691, against £16,427,597 and £17,880,999; and in the eight months, £126,244,977, against £116,777,023 and £121,056,913 in 1868 and 1867 respectively. For the month, therefore, there is an increase of £930,000, and for the eight months of £9,500,000. The computed real value of our principal imports in July was £20,960,848, against £21,494,611 and £19,221,633; and in the seven months, £128,023,436, against £132,352,276 in 1868 and £128,939,619 in 1867.

With regard to our exports of cotton piece goods, there is a slight diminution as compared with last year. The United States, Brazil and Italy have been large buyers, but the India and China trade shows a considerable decrease. The shipments to Egypt show a very large

increase, and to India a considerable decrease. Many of the former, however, are evidently on India or China account; but, nevertheless, there is a diminution in the exports to the two countries of about 96,500,000 yards. To the Italian kingdom there has been an augmented export of 21,201,000 yards; to France, of 7,420,000 yards; to the United States, 22,460,000 yards; to New Grenada, 4,200,000 yards; to Brazil, 56,700,000 yards, and to Australia, of 2,200,000 yards. On the other hand, there is a decrease of 5,200,000 yards in the shipments to Holland; of 20,700,000 yards to the foreign West Indies; of nearly 2,000,000 yards to the Argentine Confederation; of 1,500,000 yards to Chili; of 3,100,000 yards to Japan; of 5,700,000 yards to Java, and of 4,700,000 yards to the Philippine Islands.

The following are the particulars of our trade in manufactured goods with the United States during the eight months ending August 31, compared with the two preceding years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Alkali, cwt.....	947,932	1,062,600	1,023,854
Beer & ale, gals.....	12,783	13,469	14,115
Coals, tons.....	87,496	76,879	54,338
COTTON MANUFACTURES:			
Piece goods, yds.....	70,000,205	58,418,883	80,857,616
Thread, lb.....	980,274	1,138,697	1,291,101
Earth-ware and Porcelain pkgs.....	71,590	62,887	75,306
Haberdashery and Millinery, value.....	£714,354	519,195	600,000
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY:			
Knives, forks, &c., value.....	£159,231	£108,315	£115,163
Axes, vices, &c., value.....	66,070	67,221	61,246
Manufactures of German silver, value.....	331,087	237,019	333,792
LINEN MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods, yards.....	60,254,307	54,512,003	72,189,133
Thread, lbs.....	963,235	837,134	839,649
METALS—			
Iron—Pig, &c., tons.....	82,173	48,595	89,704
Bar, &c., tons.....	24,515	24,535	28,263
Railroad, tons.....	123,551	183,736	249,145
Castings, tons.....	1,027	923	1,441
Hoops, sheets and boiler plates, tons.....	21,761	9,962	22,886
Wrought, tons.....	8,457	2,615	5,812
Steel Unwrought, tons.....	13,008	9,532	11,088
Copper, wrought, cwt.....	3,457	1,319	1,961
Lead, pig, tons.....	4,564	5,080	3,179
Tin plates, cwt.....	723,975	898,273	1,104,971
Oil seed, galls.....	1,213,418	159,629	60,355
Salt, tons.....	97,308	96,511	118,930
SILK MANUFACTURES—			
Broad piece goods, &c., yards.....	277,257	253,961	298,830
Handkerchiefs, scarfs, &c., dozens.....	2,393	1,189	1,991
Ribbons of silk only, lbs.....	13,857	9,455	6,128
Other articles of silk only, value.....	£21,647	96,359	69,499
Silk manuf. mixed with other materials.....	258,360	57,194	74,440
Spirits, British, galls.....	54,714	79,612	58,897
Wool, lbs.....	8,904	87,172	2,221,311
WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES—			
Cloth, yards.....	2,851,178	2,076,596	2,102,948
Carpets and druggets, yards.....	2,979,063	2,257,847	3,922,301
Shawls, rugs, &c., number.....	99,135	69,674	50,538
Worsted stuffs, yards.....	37,080,081	51,008,956	52,811,549

From the manufacturing districts dull accounts have been received this week. At Manchester, cotton yarn and cotton piece goods are cheaper. The trade in woollen goods at Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield and elsewhere, is reported as sluggish, but prices are fairly maintained. The iron trade continues firm, pig as well as railway descriptions being in good demand. The following report is from Manchester, and relates to the state of the trade for cotton yarn and cotton piece goods:

The present week will bear comparison for dullness with any of the numerous flat ones which have been experienced in this market since the beginning of the year. There has been no improvement to-day, and prices have been fully as low as on any previous day this week. The business done at the end of last week gave the market a temporary steadiness, if it did not impart any impetus to it, but as the sales then made were only partial, and no amount of general business was done, a weaker tone succeeded, and since Tuesday the tendency of prices has been downwards, and less confidence shown by both buyers and sellers. A variety of circumstances at the present time continue to produce weakness in prices. The large receipts of new cotton arriving at the American ports, the weakness shown in Liverpool, the diminished consumption, with failures at home, influence opinion in favor of a decline in the price of cotton. The active business which began about Whitsuntide, and the upward movement which then set in and continued until within about six weeks since, have been succeeded by a period of almost uninterrupted stagnation, accompanied by a decline in prices; and the general opinion is now as much in favor of a fall as it was previously that prices would be maintained, even if they did not rise.

The variations in the amount of cotton taken weekly by the trade during the last nineteen weeks are remarkable and significant. From May 21 to August 20 (thirteen weeks,) spinners took from Liverpool a weekly average of 55,568 bales, while from August 20 to this day (a period of six weeks,) they have only taken 29,000 bales per week.

The wheat trade has been dull this week, but this is partly due to the circumstance that good supplies of home-grown produce have been on sale, owing to the preparations which the farmers have had to make for meeting the Michaelmas rents, which are now due. Millers, therefore, perceiving this necessity among the farmers, have been enabled to effect purchases at a reduction in price of 1s. per quarter. With this exception the trade presents no especial feature. The following is the statement of imports and exports for last week and since the commencement of September:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25.

	1869-70		1869-60	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	861,203	13,966	470,774	9,874
Barley.....	97,890	—	214,530	116
Oats.....	129,752	659	208,795	374
Peas.....	11,520	92	19,556	340
Beans.....	21,256	—	76,798	—
Indian corn.....	338,860	21	169,363	—
Flour.....	104,636	373	67,917	883

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON.

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Wheat.....	3,154,365	21,257	2,091,397	54,465
Barley.....	234,662	66	712,256	284
Oats.....	634,134	1,329	738,544	2,314
Peas.....	32,195	344	54,696	1,040
Beans.....	111,516	891	284,599	118
Indian corn.....	1,171,515	891	937,180	123
Flour.....	550,277	1,844	224,225	3,976

Money has been in better demand, owing to the termination of the quarter. The changes in the bank return indicate the usual quarterly movements. The rates of discount have been firm, and very little accommodation is obtainable under the Bank minimum of 2½ per cent. The following are the quotations:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Bank minimum.....	2 ①	2½ ①	4 months' bank bills 2 ①	2½ ①
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills 2½ ①	3 ①
30 and 60 days' bills 1½ ①	2½ ①	3 ①	4 and 6 trade bills.. 2½ ①	3 ①
3 months, bills.....	1½ ①	2½ ①		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses are:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Joint stock banks.....	1 ½	1 ½	Discount houses, 7 days notice..	1 ½
Discount houses, at call.....	1 ½	1 ½	do 14 days do ..	1 ½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average price of English wheat, the quotation for Middling Upland cotton and for No. 40 mule yarn, fair, second quality, compared with the four previous years:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including—					
Bank post bills.....	22,321,786	24,095,953	25,460,299	25,012,836	24,375,956
Public deposits.....	6,891,910	6,169,451	7,527,495	5,385,296	5,570,438
Other deposits.....	13,798,588	17,309,685	18,429,819	18,735,117	17,321,982
Government securities	10,384,209	12,219,043	12,894,872	14,940,131	13,817,928
Other securities.....	24,170,280	22,941,313	17,252,746	16,366,692	16,697,497
Reserve.....	5,105,677	7,543,507	14,617,100	11,609,866	10,143,890
Coin and bullion.....	19,183,537	16,879,137	24,404,115	21,001,186	19,539,984
Bank rate.....	6 p. c.	4½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	88½	89½	94½	91½	93½
Price of wheat.....	48s. 10d.	51s. 6d.	64s. 1d.	53s. 7d.	59s. 6d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	24d.	14½d.	8½d.	10½d.	12½d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 6d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1½d.	*1s. 2½d.

On the Continent very little change has taken place in the value of money. The recent advance is steadily maintained. At Vienna the financial position is considered to be more satisfactory. The following are the rates for money at the leading Continental cities:

	—B'k rate—	—Op. m'tkt—	1868.	1869.		—B'k rate—	—Op. m'tkt—	1868.	1869.
At Paris.....	2½	2½	1868.	1869.	Turin.....	5	5	1868.	1869.
Vienna.....	4	5	4	5	Brussels... 2½	2½	2½	3	2½
Berlin.....	4	4	2½	3	Madrid... 5	—	—	—	—
Mexican Dollars.....	2½	3½	1½	2	Hamburg... 1	1½	4	—	—
Amst'rd'm 2½	4	2½	3½	—	St. Pet'g'g. 7	5½	6½	5½	—

Bills on Paris, Hamburg and Amsterdam have been in demand, and the rates are rather lower. As regards other cities, there is no material alteration.

There has been a fair demand for gold for export, chiefly for the Continent, but the silver market is rather quiet. Annexed are the prices of bullion:

	GOLD	SILVER.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d. s. d.
do fine.....	do	77 9 ①
do Refinable.....	do	77 11½ ①
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	75 0 ①
South American Doubloons.....	do	73 9 ①
United States gold coin.....	do Nominal.	76 4 ①
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard nearest.	5 0½ ①
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5 0½ ①
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 5½ ①
Mexican Dollars.....	quiet per oz.	4 11 ①
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz.	— none here —
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	4 11½ ①
Quicksilver, 26 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.		

The Stock Exchange markets have been firmer, and in most instance prices have improved. Consols exhibit a slight rise in value; but in the foreign market the improvement has been considerable. Turkish, Egyptian, Italian, Spanish, Peruvian, Brazilian, Argentine and Chilean securities have been in active request. Five-Twenty bonds have been very firm, while Erie Railway shares have been as low as 22½ and as high as 25½. Illinois Central Railway shares are rather better, and Atlantic bonds rule firm. The following were the highest and lowest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Oct. 2.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92½-92½	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862.....	83½-83½	83½-84½	83½-84½	83½-84½	83½-84½	83½-84½	84½-84½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864.....	81-81	81-81	81-81	81-81	81-81	81-81	81-81
U. S. 5-20's, 1865.....	82½-82½	82½-83½	82½-83½	82½-83½	82½-83½	82½-83½	83½-83½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867.....	81½-81½	81½-82½	81½-82½	81½-82½	81½-82½	81½-82½	82½-82½
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	75½-75½	75-76	75-76	75-76	75-76	75-76	75-76
Atlantic & G't West.							
consol'd mort. b'ds	27-28	27-28	26½-27	26½-27	27-28	27-28	27-28
Erie Shares (£100).....	25-25½	22½-23½	21½-22½	22½-23½	24-24½	24½-25	24½-25
Illinois shares (£100).....	93-93½	93½-94½	93½-94½	94-94½	94½-95	94½-95	94½-95

The following figures show the imports and exports of cotton for last month:

	Imports	Exports
	Sept. 3 to Sept. 30, 1869.	Sept. 3 to Sept. 30, 1869.
American.....	11,284	9,416
Brilliant.....	44,176	5,989
East Indian.....	188,051	58,743
Egyptian.....	4,842	605
Miscellaneous.....	9,272	807
Total.....	255,080	75,510

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have ruled at better figures than those current the past few weeks, closing this evening at 92½ for money and 93½@93½ for the account. United States Five-Twenty bonds have been steady, without particular variation, closing at 82, ex interest, for the issue of 1862; 81½, ex interest, for 1865, old; 83½ for 1867; and 76 for Ten-Forties. Railroad securities have been quiet and steady at about previous rates. United States Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfurt have generally ruled firm, closing at a slight advance from last week's prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ for account.....	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93	92½-93
U. S. 6's (5-20's) 1862.....	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Illinois Central shares.....	94	94	94	94	94	94½
Erie Railway shares.....	23½	23½	23½	23½	23½	22
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	21½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfurt..... 87½ 87½ 87½-88 88½ 88½ 88

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.
Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—There has been a quiet tone pervading the market the past week, until at the close, when a slightly better feeling was apparent in wheat, which advanced a fraction on the red western description. The receipts of the last week have footed up 87,500 bushels, of which 22,500 bushels were American.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cttl	9 2	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 7
“ (California white).....	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5
Corn (W. m.x'd) p. 480 lbs n.w	30 0	30 0	29 0	29 3	29 3	29 3
Barley (Canadian), per bush	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Peas.....	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Cheese has ruled firm and advancing, closing at 66s 6d. With this exception the market has been dull, and prices show a falling off as compared with the previous week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	88 6	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Lard (American).....	73 0	73 0	72 6	72 6	72 6	72 6
Cheese (fine).....	64 0	64 0	65 6	65 6	66 0	66 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Fine Rosin has declined 1s, common ruling steady at 5s 3d. A sudden animation has sprung up in Spirits Petroleum, which has been advanced to 10½d per gallon of 8 lbs. Refined Petroleum is ½d better, and Spirits Turpentine 3d. Tallow and Linseed Oil have been steady at unchanged quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilma).....	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
do Fine Pale.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0
Sp Turpentine.....	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 9
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 7	1 7	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
“ spirits.....	0 8	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 10	0 10½
Tallow (American).....	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Clover seed.....						

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Linseed oil.....	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar still continues dull and has further declined to 39s 6d for No 12 Dutch standard on the spot. Calcutta Linseed also shows a decline of 9d, as compared with last week's closing rate. Oils are unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Line's cake (obl) p. 100 lbs	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9
Linseed (Calcutta).....	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9	0 62 9
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6
per 112 lb.....	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6
Sperm oil.....	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0	94 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$3,904,031 against \$5,883,204 last week, and \$4,584,031 the previous week. The exports are 5,284,857 this week, against \$5,011,442 last week, and \$3,807,082 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,921 bales, against 7,184 bales

last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) October 8, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) October 10:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,995,336	\$1,665,307	\$1,591,973	\$1,499,685
General merchandise..	1,928,818	2,526,193	2,465,477	2,413,346
Total for the week....	\$3,924,154	\$4,191,500	\$4,057,449	\$3,904,081
Previously reported....	230,897,368	194,036,513	193,627,737	236,413,729
Since Jan. 1.....	\$231,801,423	\$193,223,013	\$197,635,206	\$240,316,760

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 12:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$2,285,710	\$3,134,082	\$2,753,889	\$2,284,857
Previously reported....	148,258,934	139,775,160	126,054,048	146,691,726
Since Jan. 1.....	\$150,544,644	\$142,939,342	\$128,807,937	\$151,976,583

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
Great Britain.....	\$81,285,430	\$60,356,366
France.....	6,103,839	7,287,614
Holland and Belgium..	4,542,168	3,985,203
Germany.....	15,747,305	13,599,149
Other Northern Europe..	3,783,687	1,602,538
Spain.....	2,446,554	1,818,183
Other Southern Europe..	6,213,980	4,636,743
East Indies.....	69,029	101,029
China and Japan.....	2,343,199	2,371,164
Australia.....	1,822,013	1,875,741
British N. A. Colonies ..	3,450,249	3,890,461
Cuba.....	4,212,773	5,349,769
Haiti.....	811,023	1,270,192
Other West Indies.....	6,173,201	6,333,209
Mexico.....	1,106,704	1,375,991
New Granada.....	2,257,047	2,694,109
Venezuela.....	520,375	465,494
British Guiana.....	1,145,612	1,128,384
Brazil.....	2,475,850	2,340,862
Other S. American ports.	8,749,317	2,832,439
All other ports.....	1,768,569	1,143,947

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 9, 1869:

Oct. 5—St. Westphalia, Paris,		Mexican silver....	6,550
Silver bars.....	\$31,678	7—St. Union, Bremen,	
Gold bars.....	111,800	Foreign silver.....	1,200
Foreign coin.....	15,500	9—St. City of Brooklyn,	
5—St. Westphalia, Hamburg,		Liverpool.....	
Foreign silver.....	1,200	British sovereigns	232,320
7—St. Union, Southampton,			
Total for the week.....	\$460,248		
Previously reported.....	26,928,037		

Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....	\$37,338,285	Same time in 1868.....	\$20,019,525
1869.....	\$66,430,157	1859.....	22,512,743
1867.....	42,922,690	1858.....	33,216,727
1866.....	54,113,931	1857.....	29,090,584
1865.....	23,303,975	1856.....	34,784,703
1864.....	35,508,051	1855.....	34,383,393
1863.....	36,007,879	1854.....	17,630,354
1862.....	45,811,727	1853.....	21,922,987
1861.....	3,283,282	1852.....	
1860.....	40,059,472		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Oct. 4.—St. City of Mainz, Bremen,		Oct. 7—St. City of Mexico,	
Gold.....	\$343,240	Vera Cruz.....	
5.—St. City of Brook-		Silver.....	\$17,150
lyn, Liverpool.....		7—St. China, Liverpool,	
Gold.....	1,132,560	Gold.....	740,320
6—St. Alaska, Aspinwall,		7—St. Lafayette, Havre,	
Gold.....	8,909	Gold.....	8,251
Silver.....	2,083	9—St. Hammonia, Hamb'g,	
Gold dust.....	7,000	Gold.....	1,013,280
Total for the week.....	\$3,362,987		
Previously reported.....	11,202,442		

Total since January 1, 1869.....\$14,563,429

Same time 1868.....6,002,744

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.

Aug. 7.....	345,054,900	20,909,500	365,964,400
14.....	343,133,850	20,301,500	363,435,350
21.....	342,916,650	20,014,500	362,931,150
28.....	342,908,500	20,714,500	363,623,000
Sept. 4.....	342,292,000	20,041,000	362,333,000
11.....	347,893,000	19,831,000	367,724,000
18.....	342,500,000	19,515,000	362,015,000
25.....			
Oct. 2.....			
9.....			

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,136,023	141,200	15,382,694
14.....	242,347	15,337,975	200,650	15,486,241
21.....	130,600	15,387,975	163,800	15,486,240
28.....	154,040	15,492,015	97,600	15,747,644
Sept. 4.....	146,770	15,769,885	175,500	15,923,144
11.....	77,170	15,846,555	92,600	16,015,744
18.....	124,300	15,970,855	120,500	16,196,244
25.....	241,580	16,212,435	197,300	16,383,544
Oct. 2.....	202,085	16,400,370	258,680	16,537,174
9.....	107,350	16,507,700	270,050	16,807,224

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Aug. 7.....	113,600	213,824	
14.....	213,300	136,808	301,500
21.....	254,400	370,682	227,400
28.....	179,300	175,000	89,600
Sept. 4.....	271,000	109,000	249,300
11.....	318,500	386,406	
18.....	691,200	532,764	196,400
25.....	1,024,500	937,447	264,700
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,387	176,950
9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800

—The Herald says: "It seems that the differences between the Erie and the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad companies have not been adjusted finally, but that a committee of conference is in session considering a proposition by which the Erie Company lease the other road for ninety-nine years and agree to pay therefor seven per cent per annum on the stock and bonds, the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna to have a stock dividend of thirty per cent."

—The Lansing (Michigan) Republican says that under the general railroad law, nearly \$1,500,000 of municipal bonds have already been filed with the State Treasurer. Not only has Detroit no bonds among these, but they are designed to aid roads that will tend to lessen her commercial importance.

—A limited amount of Louisiana State 7 per cent bonds are offered for sale by Mr. A. D. Selleck, 37 Pine street, at the low price of 72 at which the interest is about 10 per cent on the investment.

—A very important sale of land, consisting of 200 acres, at Boscobel on the Hudson, in Westchester County, will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 20th. The land will be offered in parcels of from two to six acres, and will be sold at auction without reserve. The situation is between Sing Sing and Peekskill, and the land has been laid out for country seats by an experienced landscape gardener. The advantages of the location, the details of the sale in regard to the hour, method of reaching the place, &c., and all other particulars of interest, will be found in the advertisement on page 2, which is well worthy of a careful perusal by all persons interested on the subject of real estate investments.

—On the fourth page of the CHRONICLE will be found the notice of the great Bank Lock test, which has resulted, as will be seen, in Mr. Sargent's picking the lock of the Yale Lock Co., and winning the sum of \$1,200, which was staked upon the event. The trial seems to have been perfectly fair and in all respects satisfactory, so that the success of Mr. Sargent is the result of his skill alone. The Sargent Unpickable Lock is sold by the American Steam Safe Co., 300 Broadway. Full particulars of the circumstances which led to this trial are given in the advertisement, which will be found very interesting to all readers.

—Homes in the country are offered to business men of limited means at the numerous auction sales of real estate by Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., which are taking place every week. New Jersey is by far the most convenient place for business men in the vicinity of New York, as the various railroads all run to the lower part of the city, thus saving 45 minutes at least in reaching offices anywhere below Chambers street. Taxes are also light in New Jersey and many oppressed residents of New York City are moving into Country Homes in that State to escape the intolerable burdens which are laid upon them in this municipality. The Messrs. Mellick are holding important sales of real estate in desirable localities near New York, every week, and will sell on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, 200 lots, delightfully situated near Newark, and on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, a further sale of 150 lots, at Madison, N. J., part of the Edward Holland Estate; the particulars in regard to the property offered and the time and terms of each sale are given at length on page 4.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is rapidly becoming one of the great successful enterprises of the time. It was built with unparalleled energy, equipped with rapidity, and its operation, from the beginning has been remarkably profitable. The net earnings, after the payment of operating expenses before its completion, exceeded four millions in coin; while its interest liabilities during the same period were only \$1,800,000. Since its connection with the Eastern roads, and the consequent addition of the vast through traffic, the gross earnings have been at the rate of seven millions per annum in gold—equal to more than nine millions in currency—and the business is steadily increasing. The proportion of net earnings is over \$3,000,000 gold, while the annual interest payments are only about \$1,000,000. The financial strength of the Company is therefore well assured.

The Six per Cent Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, having thirty years to run, are entitled to the fullest confidence, and afford a valuable and attractive investment. We are prepared to fill orders at current market rates.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 15.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement, as will be seen from figures below, exhibited a fuller material contraction in loans and a large increase in the surplus over legal reserve. The more conservative position of the banks indicated by these changes has had its effect this week in a continued ease in the market, and the rate on call loans has ruled at 5@7 per cent. Influences have been

at work, however, which have initiated a change in the current of the banking movement. The forwarding of cotton has turned exchange against New York at some of the Southern centres, especially at New Orleans; and for the last few days considerable remittances of currency have been made to that city. Some moderate amounts have also been sent to Cincinnati, apparently to provide for a Southern demand. This may be regarded as the setting in of the ordinary influx of currency for moving the cotton crop; and this movement is likely to be the main element controlling the money market for the immediate future. The extent to which the outflow may be carried is a matter on which there is some considerable difference of opinion; but the predominant expectation favors a lighter demand than was experienced last fall. The Treasury operations, for the week, have taken off the market \$1,540,000 currency, the sales of \$3,000,000 of gold having realised about \$3,900,000, while the purchases of bonds have involved payments of only \$2,340,000. Under all the circumstances, therefore, it is to be expected that to-morrow's bank statement will show a loss of legal tender resources.

With respect to Wall street loans, there is a steady but slow recovery of confidence. The banks are aware of cases of difficulty growing out of the recent panic in gold and stocks which do not appear on the surface, and there are firms whose ultimate suspension is apprehended, which induces a continued caution respecting stock loans. The Gold Exchange Bank has passed into the hands of a new receiver, Mr. C. N. Jourdon, Cashier of the Third National Bank, who has made good progress in clearing the unsettled business of Thursday, the 23d ult. This has released the funds of some of the dealers and has enabled them to settle their suspended contracts in gold, including those of William Heath & Co., amounting to about \$9,000,000. The bank will hereafter be deprived of the support of the Gold Exchange, the latter institution having taken conclusive measures for establishing a clearing-house under its own rules and control.

In the discount market there is a firmness of rates which appears inconsistent with the low rates paid on call loans. This may be accounted for from the fact that the late difficulty in borrowing on paper has caused a heavy accumulation upon the market, placing rates under the control of buyers. Prime names range at 10@12 per cent.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been marked by extreme dullness, with a general steadiness in prices. Quotations for Five-Twenties at London have been almost stationary, as has also the price of gold here; so that these conditions have been favorable to a steady market. In the investment movement, the supply appears to have exceeded the demand; but the Treasury having taken off the market \$2,000,000 by its purchases, the stock in the hands of dealers has probably not increased. A considerable amount of bonds is understood to be held on speculation, on account of Boston operators, who, however, do not show any special anxiety to realize. In some quarters there is an expectation that bonds will be wanted in Europe for the reinvestment of the November interest, but the foreign bankers do not appear to share this anticipation but are rather disposed to the view that the low price of gold will prove unfavorable to shipments.

The following are the closing prices of leading government securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.....	121½	121½	120¾	119¾	120¾	119¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 comp....	121½	121½	121	121½	120¾	120¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	121½	120¾	120	119¾	119¾	119¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	121½	121½	120¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July coupon	119¾	119¾	119¾	118	118	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coupon ..	119¾	119¾	119¾	118¾	118	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	119¾	119¾	119	109¾	118	117½
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	111	109¾	109¾	109	108¾	108¾
Pacific Sixes.....	109¾	108¾	107¾	....	107¾	107¾

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week have been as follows:

WEDNESDAY, October 13.		
Total amount offered.....		\$7,249,450
Bonds purchased, \$2,000,000, viz:		
5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$54,000	5-20's of 1865, new, reg..... \$68,000
" 1862, coupon.....		" 1865, new, coupon..... 612,500
" 1864, reg.....	\$5,000	" 1867, reg..... 14,600
" 1864, coupon.....	300	" 1867, coupon..... 1,155,000
" 1865, reg.....	1,000	" 1868, reg.....
" 1865, coupon.....	6,100	" 1868, coupon..... 3,500
Total Bonds now held by the Treasury, \$57,773,000, as follows:		
5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$5,355,050	5-20's of 1865, new, reg..... \$2,025,450
" 1862, coupon.....	138,000	" 1865, new, coupon..... 11,418,850
" 1864, reg.....	3,195,050	" 1867, reg..... 2,554,800
" 1864, coupon.....	4,881,000	" 1867, coupon..... 14,753,650
" 1865, reg.....	4,176,400	" 1868, reg..... 684,800
" 1865, coupon.....	6,051,700	" 1868, coupon..... 1,597,950

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has been in good demand during the week, especially the Tennessees and New North Carolinas. At the close of the week, the first named advanced 2 to 3 per cent on the strength of a letter published by the Secretary of State to the effect that the debt of the State would not be repudiated. The Southern securities were strong, Louisiana levee Sixes advancing to 65, on the announcement that the interest due November 1, would be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America. The balance of the list were without important feature.

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with the preceding week:

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.		Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.
Tennessee Sixes, x c.....	61½	61½	Louisiana Sixes.....	63	68
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	55	55	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	63½	64
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	48	47	Louisiana Eight's, levee.....	82½	83
North Carolina Sixes, x c.....	42½	41½	Alabama Eight's.....	90	92
North Carolina special tax.....	45½	....	Georgia Sevens.....	91	91
Virginia Sixes, old.....	50	50	Missouri Sixes.....	86½	86½
Virginia Sixes, new.....	53	53	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.....	64	65½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—In the stock market there has been a fair degree of speculative movement, but with no decided tendency and with considerable irregularity in prices. While it is very generally conceded that prices are unnaturally low, and are quite likely to ultimately return to anti-panic quotations, yet any early considerable advance is deemed inconsistent with the general conditions of the market, and especially with the maimed condition of many brokers and operators and the prevailing want of confidence. A moderate advance is followed by eager realizing, upon which prices quickly react. The main feature of the market has been the large transactions in Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. The Directors of that Company have been daily in session throughout the week, and we presume have ascertained something as to the involvement of the Company through the failure of Lockwood & Co.; but nothing whatever has been revealed either as to their discoveries or purposes, and the street is now as ignorant of the losses likely to be sustained by the Company as it was before the directors assembled. Various rumors have been circulated, to which we decline to give publicity; first, because they have been in most cases discredited by directors; and further, because they appear to have been circulated mainly for speculative purposes. All that the directors have felt at liberty to divulge is that Mr. Augustus Scheel of this city has been elected to the direction, in place of Mr. Wetmore of Erie, resigned, and that Mr. J. H. Banker has been chosen Treasurer, vice Mr. Legrand Lockwood, resigned. Both these gentlemen are classed among Mr. Vanderbilt's friends; and hence it is inferred that the direction is, in future, to be in friendly relation with the Vanderbilt interest. At the same time, it is asserted that Mr. Vanderbilt is not desirous of making any alliances with the Lake Shore Co. to the exclusion of the North Shore route, with which he has always been in friendly relation. Lake Shore stock has fluctuated, under these influences, between 83½ and 93. To-day the latter figure was reached, when large amounts of stock were marketed, and the price fell back to 90 at the close. Wabash has shown considerable firmness, during the last two days, in connection with the discussions of the Lake Shore directors, the price having advanced from 58 to 66½. There has been a very weak feeling in Pacific Mail. Large amounts of the stock are held under hypothecation by Lockwood & Co's creditors, and there appears to have been an effort to force it upon the market, as a means of depressing the price, probably preparatory to purchases in view of the annual election of directors; the price has fallen from 69½ to 56½. The Vanderbilt stocks have been dull but steady, New York Central having ranged between 173½ and 179½.

The stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, at a meeting to-day in Cleveland, voted to increase their share capital fifteen per cent. This to be in the form of a dividend.

The following were the closing quotations of the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.
Cumberland Coal.....	31	31	30	30	31	31	30½
Quicksilver.....	14½	13½	13	13	13½	13	13½
Canon Co.....	56	56	52½	52	52	50	50
Mariposa pref.....	12	12½	15½	17	16	16	16½
Pacific Mail.....	80½	78	66½	72	61½	68½	5½
New York Central.....	244	204½	197	182½	172½	175½	177
Erie.....	34½	37	38½	35	33½	33½	32½
Hudson River.....	184	183½	178½	164	168	168	163½
Reading.....	96½	96½	94½	94½	98	98	94½
Michigan Central.....	104	10½	95½	92	88½	88½	90½
Mich. Southern.....	129	127	120	120	120	120	124
Clev. and Pittsb.....	107½	111½	105½	101	89½	90½	102½
Northwestern.....	83½	80½	74	72	69½	73½	71½
" preferred.....	91½	89½	85½	83½	83½	84½	88½
Rock Island.....	114	111½	109½	107½	101½	108½	106½
Fort Wayne.....	87½	87	88	87	88½	89	86½

Illinois Central ..	140	137	139	131	133 1/2	134
Ohio & Miss.	32	31 1/2	31	28 1/2	27	28 1/2
Milw & St. Paul ..	78 1/2	76 1/2	79	71 1/2	67	68
" " pri ..	87 1/2	85	83	82 1/2	80	81 1/2
Tol. Wab. & W'n ..	83 1/2	78 1/2	77	70	55	59 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—The transactions in gold have been confined almost exclusively to ordinary commercial account. The panic has left behind a very marked disinclination to engage in gold speculations; and many of those who have hitherto prominently figured in such operations would now be glad to see the Gold Room abandoned and transactions confined to legitimate operations within the Stock Exchange. For the last week the transactions in the Gold Room have been barely 5 per cent of the ordinary average, and the premium has consequently showed a remarkable steadiness, having fluctuated for the last two days only 1/2 per cent. The Treasury has sold, during the week, \$3,000,000 of coin, most of which has been returned to its vaults in payments of duties. The Gold Room has organized a Clearing House within its own control; which is likely to commence operations within a few days. All transactions during the week have been ex-Clearing House, the settlements having been made between dealers individually.

Quotations.				Total		Balances	
	Open.	Low.	High.	clearings.	Gold.	Currency.	
Saturday, Oct. 9....	150 1/2	130 1/2	180 1/2	131			
Monday, " 11....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2				
Tuesday, " 12....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2				
Wednesday, " 13....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2				
Thursday, " 14....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2				
Friday, " 15....	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2				
Current week....	150 1/2	130 1/2	180 1/2	131			
Previous week....	130 1/2	128 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/2			
Jan. 1 '69, to date....	134 1/2	128 1/2	162 1/2	130			

General movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the two weeks ending October 9:

Specie in banks Sept. 25.....	\$13,968,481
Treasure received from California by steamer	\$18,007
overland	1,393,358
Imports of specie from foreign ports	3,473,993
coin interest paid out	319,011
Treasury sales of gold.....	5,000,000—10,206,459
Total reported supply.....	34,174,940
Withdrawn for export	\$732,374
Withdrawn for customs	\$623,303—4 345,557
Specie in banks Oct. 9.....	21,513,526

Total withdrawn and in banks.....\$35,859,783
Excess of withdrawals over reported supply.....1,684,143

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been a healthy movement in exchange, the market having been well supplied with commercial bills and the importers having been free buyers. Rates have been steady, closing about 1/2 below the opening figures.

	September 24.	October 1.	October 8.	October 15.
London Comm'l.	107 1/2 @ 107 1/2	107 1/2 @ 108	108 @ 108 1/2	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2
do bkrs' ing	108 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 @ 109 1/2	109 @ 109 1/2
do do short	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
Paris, long.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Antwerp	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Swiss	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Hamburg	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Amsterdam	30 1/2 @ 30 1/2	30 1/2 @ 30 1/2	30 1/2 @ 30 1/2	30 1/2 @ 30 1/2
Frankfurt	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Bremen	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	78 @ 78
Berlin	70 1/2 @ 70 1/2	70 1/2 @ 70 1/2	70 1/2 @ 70 1/2	70 1/2 @ 70 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Custom House.		Sub-Treasury.	
Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Oct. 9....	\$491,000 00	\$1,855,932 17	\$1,791,331 12
" 11....			
" 12....	808,000 00	1,565,118 58	6,930,293 117,977 48
" 13....	448,500 00	795,515 60	1,546,848 33
" 14....	448,500 00	493,163 82	242,238 44
" 15....	381,000 00	495,076 24	1,438,293 16
Total.....	\$2,872,000 00	\$5,235,106 71	\$5,743,011 18
Balance, Oct. 8.....	\$4,975,529 18	\$4,636,301 18	
Payments during week.....	\$89,610,635 89	\$10,379,312 36	
Balance Oct. 15....	\$85,045,632 72	\$5,609,628 36	
Increase.....	670,103 54	973,327 18	
Decrease.....			

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on October 9, 1869:

BANKS.		Loans and Discounts.		Specie.		Circulation.		Net Deposits.		Legal Tenders.	
Capital.	Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Capital.	Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$4,363,353	\$4,363,157	\$898,469	\$7,528,430	\$2,777,020					
Manhattan.....	2,000,000	5,622,856	461,183	10,257	3,360,531	927,605					
Mechanics.....	3,000,000	6,971,976	2,108,570	\$5,019	5,052,716	2,697,238					
Union.....	2,000,000	5,828,835	461,319	556,525	4,42,650	951,690					
America.....	1,500,000	4,264,668	310,661	498,276	3,174,900	1,376,246					
Phoenix.....	1,500,000	7,391,742	2,682,567	1,660	7,617,321	2,665,939					
City.....	1,000,000	3,957,262	68,184	519,000	3,300,410	946,375					
Traders'.....	1,000,000	4,812,172	99,169	3,891,218	3,891,218	66,667					
Fulton.....	1,000,000	2,865,023	81,061	711,720	1,411,283	613,963					
Chemical.....	800,000	2,366,577	186,632		1,475,399	474,439					
Mechanics' Exchange.....	1,235,000	2,938,088	41,765	447,918	2,979,594	773,210					
National.....	1,500,000	3,329,440	328,633	492,517	1,379,053	399,456					
Butchers'.....	800,000	2,324,150	53,590	291,760	1,615,890	415,500					
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,913,729	19,361	186,720	1,767,561	310,367					
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,069,057		8,011	787,362	145,459					
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,986,197	652,766	265,435	1,730,117	68,900					
Seventh Ward National.....	500,000	1,214,899	61,510	177,570	678,325	231,531					
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,460,948	634,629	482,000	8,449,390	1,299,480					
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,783,717	624,907	979,575	5,516,860	1,574,867					

Commerce.....	10,000,000	23,712,369	1,148,789	5,896,335	6,896,335	4,261,228
Broadway.....	1,000,000	5,770,596	60,214	960,000	4,300,400	1,385,075
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,690,121	65,821	798,858	4,420,493	402,111
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	8,015,181	55,940	481,612	2,367,635	749,494
Pacific.....	422,700	1,825,598	20,208			480,666
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,919,118	768,197	838,361	3,595,969	716,955
Chatham.....	450,000	2,225,515	147,738	130,299	2,332,447	576,329
People's.....	112,500	1,355,513	37,227	5,996	1,130,113	238,565
North American.....	1,000,000	2,458,995	88,320	4,132	2,040,640	480,666
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,210,552	151,269	291,049	1,155,861	302,174
Irving.....	500,000	1,446,000	10,000	190,597	1,477,600	477,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,482,222	455,702	2,219,153	4,441,209	1,167,607
Citizens.....	400,000	1,427,729	17,773	132,306	1,058,641	317,173
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,988,275	45,834	3,979	1,538,011	190,618
Market.....	1,000,000	2,884,132	111,388	557,419	1,758,324	498,997
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,617,776	49,235	750,535	1,304,675	387,466
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,789,500	3,710	922,600	2,254,100	860,800
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,914,600	61,229	6,038	1,883,269	613,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,333,273	137,463	575,915	1,766,856	755,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,912,324	32,598	238,127	2,467,737	626,786
Orleans.....	800,000	1,305,365	10,076	4,968	1,046,147	276,159
Marine.....	400,000	1,419,910	171,660	360,000	1,138,550	328,580
Atlantic.....	300,000	969,854	17,185	98,716	629,934	212,235
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	7,722,579	343,594	503,463	1,221,659	1,561,250
Parrott.....	2,000,000	11,511,406	432,638	1,022,519	12,556,518	2,544,010
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,185,731	35,534	306,978	1,424,659	693,961
Grocers.....	300,000	819,495	20,040	2,015	101,824	187,391
North River.....	400,000	1,135,242	21,807	11,047	936,440	165,455
Orleans.....	300,000	973,172	12,438	353,500	861,235	272,462
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,383,881	6,218	777	1,026,987	204,614
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	15,999,794	622,674	2,921,081	12,454,677	3,160,258
Central National.....	3,000,000	11,130,475	168,508	1,885,250	8,836,183	2,375,221
Second National.....	2,000,000	1,244,283	270,000	921,189	1,043,093	311,189
Third National.....	1,000,000	4,938,795	45,435	838,512	3,978,746	1,054,061
First National.....	500,000	3,515,467	205,041	551,282	3,064,648	808,614
Third National.....	1,000,000	3,787,261	684,635	716,762	3,778,441	1,075,241
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,373,641	57,610	298,732	689,873	237,109
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	1,946,000	47,300	9,259,000	364,000	301,500
Bowery National.....	250,000	819,417	8,422	225,000	696,321	230,577
Bull's Head.....	200,000	1,547,648	5,255	6,793	1,532,908	350,550
National Currency.....	300,000	290,129	4,388	90,000	206,731	70,790
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	461,559			402,610	80,000
Eleventh National.....	250,000	910,500	4,272	2,000,000	656,170	238,611
American National.....	500,000	1,353,150	10,943	450,000	888,775	237,109
German.....	600,000	692,905	4,202		6,213	71,875
Manufacturer's & Builders.....		260,297			257,137	84,000
Total.....	83,970,200	250,749,974	21,513,526	178,925	179,214,675	53,617,558

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the condition of the National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,518,517	\$9,383	\$147,092	\$434,969	\$443,635
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,538,104	1,663	358,177	577,951	784,000
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,135,873	5,594	251,500	1,194,195	724,990
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,876,463	7,714	181,357	599,848	599,244
Boylston.....	500,000	1,498,736	931	188,574	731,423	449,933
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,210,902	3,902	387,466	700,749	796,057
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,899,059		129,353	615,026	665,563
Elit.....	1,000,000	2,341,313	94,891	145,678	714,649	795,253
Everett.....	200,000	583,107	1,439	81,786	302,331	100,145
Freebank Hall.....	1,000,000	2,498,667	19,705	375,583	1,238,719	586,708
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,465,757	9,432	107,557	514,356	355,431
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,370,098	882	288,286	1,318,980	586,545
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,454,389	10,883	116,567	697,340	242,848
Howe.....	750,000	1,763,238	127,361	168,000	501,732	444,601
Market.....	800,000	1,465,311	9,000	79,235	451,576	451,576
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,881,741	20,703	251,351	906,467	394,406
Maryland.....	400,000	910,875		149,426	246,340	241,875
Merchants'.....	3,000,000	6,111,562	194,098	678,377	2,922,906	1,589,125
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	616,561	89	98,128	334,413	100,000
New England.....	1,000,000	2,342,291	43,265	161,667	748,530	794,993
North.....	1,000,000	1,965,622	38,126	47,835	99,257	664,962
Old Boston.....	1,000,000	2,227,214	1,283	227,601	582,121	595,615
Lawrence.....	1,000,000	2,380,162		240,373	810,437	329,317
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	3,392,532	9,55	411,000	1,035,210	997,071
State.....	1,000,000	3,402,615	104,763	359,494	7,6612	732,310
Suffolk.....	600,000	1,689,499	9,143	150,771	370,448	370,448
Traders'.....	1,000,000	3,380,517	50,015	1,089,429	1,089,429	701,555
Tremont.....	1,000,000	3,380,517	50,015	1,089,429	1,089,429	701,555
Washington.....	1,000,000	3,380,517	50,015	1,089,429	1,089,429	701,555
First (Granite).....	1,000,000	3,380,517	50,015	1,089,429	1,089,429	701,555
Third.....	300,000	873,814	12,184	68,250	612,106	174,591
B'k of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,705,701	11,100	651,817	1,414,192	978,566
B'k of N. Amer.....	1,000,000	1,859,965	6,075	258,885	490,178	597,000
B'k of Redemp'n.....	1,000,000	4,414,401	17,756	37,637	571,119	990,207
B'k of the Repub'l.....	1,000,000	1,707,080	12,887	223,400	5,038	495,345
City.....	1,000,000	1,974,618	13,355	152,440	734,653	844,405
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,406,946	107,639	192,789	1,087,318	798,000
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	2,848,899	57,29	199,470	668,441	798,000
Revere.....	2,000,000	3,717,137	4,183	288,785	1,372,639	597,000
Security.....	200,000	699,674	2,572	62,821	197,884	159,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,451,046	26,397	277,804	827,884	545,077
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,454,452	2,292	314,513	796,676	496,094

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 13, TOGETHER
WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							STOCKS AND SECURITIES.									
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sale		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sale	
American Gold Coin (S'k Exch'ge)								Railroad Stocks:								
United States 6s. 1881 coupon.	130%	130%	130%	130%	130	130		Central of New Jersey	100	102	101%	101%	101%	102	No. 1,965	
do do 6s. 1881 registered	119%	119%	119%	119%	119%	119%	\$24,500	Chicago and Alton	138	140	140%	140	142	144	1,739	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('62) coupon	120%	120%	120	120	120%	120%	19,000	do do preferred	100	140	140%	140	142	144	1,884	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd	115%	115%	115	115%	115	115	317,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	165	165	165	165	165	45	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('64) coupon	119%	119%	119%	119%	119%	119%	97,000	Chicago and Great Eastern	100	72%	73	73%	73%	73%	13,005	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd	115	115%	115	115%	115	115%	24,500	Chicago and North Western	100	72%	73	73%	73%	73%	2,822	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('65) coupon	120	120	120	120%	120%	120%	28,000	do do pref. 100	85	109%	109%	109%	109%	109%	8,150	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd	118%	118%	118	118%	118%	118%	82,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	100	109%	105%	105%	106%	106%	50	
do do 6s. 5-20s (1867) coupon	118	118%	118	118%	118%	118%	27,000	Cleveland, Col. Cln. and Ind.	100	75	75	74	75%	76	50	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd	118%	118%	118	118%	118%	118%	10,000	Columbus C. & Ind. Cent.	50	101	104	104	100	100	6,300	
do do 6s. 5-20s (1868) coup	118	118%	118	118%	117%	118	1,752,500	Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	101	104	104	100	100	300	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd	118	118%	118	118%	117%	118	48,000	Delaware, Lackawanna and West	50	110	110	110	111	111	474	
do do 6s. Oregon Wat 1881	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%	238,000	Dubuque & Sioux City	10	109	109	110	110	109	1,985	
do do 6s. do. (1/2 y' 7/16)	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		Erie	100	38%	32%	3%	32%	33%	1,985	
do do 6s. Currency.....	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		do pref.....	50	59%	56	57	57%	57%	809	
do do 6s. 1871 coupon	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	110	110	110	110	110	10	
do do 6s. 1871 registered	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		Hannibal and St. Joseph pref.	100	110	110	110	110	110	309	
do do 6s. 1874 coupon	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		Harlem	50	131	130	130	130%	131	1,900	
do do 6s. 1874 registered	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%		do pref.....	100	159	157	159	153	153	800	
do do 6s. 10-40s coupon	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%	141,000	Hudson River	100	132%	132%	132%	132	135	305	
do do 6s. 10-40s registered	108%	108%	107%	107%	107%	107%	360,000	Illinois Central	100	132%	132%	132%	132	135		
State:								do Lake & Chicago.....	100	85%	85	80%	80%	81	22,216	
Alabama 6s	90%	91%	92%	92%	92%	92%	10,000	Long Island	100	85%	85	80%	80%	81		
do 5s	90%	91%	92%	92%	92%	92%		Macon and Western	100	121	121	121	121	123		
California 7s	118	118	118	118	118	118		Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref	50	121	121	121	121	123	380	
Connecticut 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do 2d pref	50	121	121	121	121	123	3,170	
Georgia 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		Michigan Central	100	69%	65%	66%	65%	67%	61%	628
do 7s (new)	118	118	118	118	118	118		Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do pref.	100	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	
do Registered, 1860	118	118	118	118	118	118		Morris & Essex	50	97	96%	95%	95%	95	95	
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. '90-93-95-70	118	118	118	118	118	118		New Haven and Hartford	100	177	176%	176	175%	176	177	3,600
do do do 1877	118	118	118	118	118	118		New York Central	100	177	176%	176	175%	176	177	62
do do 1879	118	118	118	118	118	118		New York and New Haven	100	131	130	130	130	131	27	
Indiana 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do scrip.	100	131	130	130	130	131		
Kentucky 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		New Jersey	100	131	130	130	130	131		
Louisiana 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		Norwich & Worcester	100	28%	27%	27%	27%	27	7,800	
Louisiana 6s Levee Bonds	118	118	118	118	118	118		Ohio and Mississippi	100	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	25
do 8s Levee Bonds	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do pref.	100	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	4,284
Michigan 6s, 1878	118	118	118	118	118	118		Panama	100	97	96%	95%	95%	95	95	5,742
Missouri 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. guar.	100	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	60
do 6s (Han. & St. Jos. R.R.)	118	118	118	118	118	118		Reading	50	97	96%	95%	95%	95	95	400
do 6s, 1873	118	118	118	118	118	118		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	30	30	30	30	30	20	
do 6s, 1874	118	118	118	118	118	118		St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100	59	58%	58%	58%	61%	64%	3,635
do 7s, State B'y B'de (coup)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do pref.	100	59	58%	58%	58%	61%	64%	
do do do (reg.)	118	118	118	118	118	118		Toledo, Wabash and Western	100	59	58%	58%	58%	61%	64%	
North Carolina 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do pref.	100	59	58%	58%	58%	61%	64%	
do 6s (new, spec' tax)	118	118	118	118	118	118		Railroad Bonds:								
do 6s (new)	118	118	118	118	118	118		American Dock & Improvement 7s	100	88	88	88	88	88	1,000	
Ohio 6s, 1870	118	118	118	118	118	118		Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st	100	88	88	88	88	88	16,000	
South Carolina 6s, old	118	118	118	118	118	118		Central Pacific gold bonds	100	88	88	88	88	88		
South Carolina 6s, new	118	118	118	118	118	118		Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Tennessee 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do 1st mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s (old)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do income	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s (new)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 2d mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Virginia 6s, (old)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 3d mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s, (new)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 4th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s, (reg.)	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 5th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Municipal:								do do do 6th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 7th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s, Park Loan	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 8th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Jersey City Water Loan	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 9th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Kings County 6s	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 10th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
New York 6s, 1870	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 11th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
do 6s, 1873	118	118	118	118	118	118		do do do 12th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Bank Stocks:								do do do 13th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
American Exchange	103	103	103	103	103	103		do do do 14th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Bank of America	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 15th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Bank of New York	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 16th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Bank of Republic	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 17th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Central	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 18th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Commonwealth	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 19th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Commerce	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 20th mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Continental	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 21st mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Corn Exchange	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 22nd mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Fourth	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 23rd mortgage	100	88	88	88	88	88		
Hanover	100	100	100	100	100	100		do do do 24th mortgage								

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per-cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be. The figures just after the name of the company indicate the date of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column $\frac{1}{2}$ = stock or scrip.

2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J. = January and July; F. & A. = February and August; M. & S. = March and September; A. & O. = April and October; M. & N. = May and November; J. & D. = June and December. Q. = Quarterly, beginning with January; Q. = Quarterly, beginning with February; Q. M. = Quarterly, beginning with March.

3. The Table of United States and State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

4. Quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.

5. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

ERIE RAILWAY.—The personnel of the Board of Directors of this Company has come to be a matter of such immense importance to the stockholders that we give the directors and officers, as elected on Tuesday, Oct. 12th.

The new board elects Jay Gould President, and James Fisk, Jr., Vice-President. H. N. Otis holds over as Secretary, and the appointment of Mortimer Smith as Assistant Secretary, was confirmed. Jay Gould continues to act as Treasurer. Alexander S. Diven, the former Vice-President, declined being a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Fisk was put in his place.

The new board also proceeded to classify themselves in accordance with the law passed last winter. The following classification was agreed upon:

Homer Ramsdell, Charles G. Sisson and J. D. White, to go out of office October, 1870.

John Hilton, M. R. Simons and George C. Hall, to go out in 1871.

John Ganson, O. W. Chapman and Henry Thompson, to go out in 1872.

Alexander S. Diven, H. N. Smith, Abram Gould and H. N. Otis, to go out in 1873.

Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., William M. Tweed and Frederick A. Lane, to go out in 1874.

At the meeting of the new board the following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President be instructed to carry out the policy which the Executive have inaugurated; that he be directed to proceed at once to carry into effect the contract with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad for a narrow gauge through line for passengers and freight to Chicago and the West; and that he be authorized and directed, for the completion, finishing and operating the road, to issue and the Secretary be authorized to attach the corporate seal to \$5,000,000 bonds, to be called the "Narrow gauge sinking fund bonds," secured by the proceeds of the traffic of such narrow gauge as is provided for in such contract.

FREIGHTS TO THE WEST.—The representations of the different railroads competing for the Western trade have met and agreed upon a new freight tariff. The war in which they have been engaged during the past few months has been beneficial, perhaps, to the shippers, but has certainly done the roads no sort of good. Rates to Chicago at one time had fallen so low as 25 cents per 100 pounds. The present schedule is considerably in advance of former ones, as will be seen by the following list of prices for first class freight to the places named:

Cleveland, Ohio	per 100 lbs.	\$0 84
Cincinnati, Ohio		1 18
Chicago, Ill.		1 25
St. Louis, Mo.		1 60

The rates for the other classes of freight are proportionately increased.—Commercial Advertiser.

—The Treasurer's report of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company shows the following for the year ending June 30, 1869. The capital stock issued is \$2,494,900, divided as follows:

498 shares in Federal currency, of \$100 each	\$49,800
5,069 shares in sterling currency, of £100, or \$484 each	2,450,492
38 fractional share rights, of \$16 each	608

\$2,494,900

During the past year an arrangement has been made with the city of Portland in reference to their \$1,500,000 loan, by which the 15,000 shares, previously reported as held by the city as collateral, and upon which no assessments have been paid, have been surrendered to the company and the certificates cancelled, and are now unissued capital. Upon the Federal shares two dividends of \$2 per share have been paid at this office, and the dividends upon the sterling shares have been paid in London. The debt of the company has been reduced the past year \$159,200, by payments to that amount upon the company's obligations to the city of Portland. The total debt now is \$3,324,800, consisting of:

Obligations to the city of Portland for the first and second loans of their bonds	\$1,340,800
Company's mortgage bonds of 1851	614,500
Company's sterling bonds of November 1, 1853, on 25 years, £100,000 at \$484 to the £100	484,000
Company's mortgage sterling bonds, 5-20, at \$4 84 to the £1, £182,900, equal to	885,236
Amount due on exchange of bonds	264

\$3,324,800

The lessees have promptly provided for the payment of the dividends, the interest on the debt and the contributions to the sinking funds. They have also assumed and paid the excise tax of five per cent. on the company's mortgage bonds, thus giving the holders their full six per cent interest.

—The city of Memphis on the 6th inst., sold its stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, (Memphis to Grenada,) amounting to \$300,000 to A. T. Lacey, agent of the Mississippi River Railroad, for \$40,000.

—The stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, at a late meeting, passed a resolution rejecting the river line for the connecting line between the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington roads.

For other Railroad Items, see COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS, on a previous page.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific—in gold.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(91 m.)	(350 m.)	(600 m.)		(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(431 m.)		(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,157 m.)		(410 m.)	(454 m.)	(520 m.)	
\$38,169	\$64,463	\$12,604	Jan...	\$243,757	\$275,116	\$339,762	Jan...	696,147	\$724,890	\$871,215	Jan...	\$292,047	\$208,527	\$351,767	
51,831	86,937	218,992	Feb...	157,832	275,139	304,827	Feb...	574,694	807,473	827,254	Feb...	324,621	297,464	319,441	
60,029	81,306	391,808	Mar...	235,961	267,094	393,648	Mar...	757,134	850,192	1,149,358	Mar...	272,454	276,481	465,789	
81,156	96,481	488,048	Apr...	282,165	279,121	331,148	Apr...	774,280	1,094,597	1,092,378	Apr...	268,369	301,562	362,900	
96,828	106,335	568,270	May...	335,510	303,342	345,556	May...	895,712	1,206,796	1,269,934	May...	297,625	316,708	419,000	
121,702	164,729	559,000	June...	342,357	384,564	391,685	June...	898,357	1,167,544	1,258,284	June...	276,681	378,436	508,000	
174,512	259,590	679,000	July...	354,244	404,012	353,736	July...	880,324	1,091,466	1,167,155	July...	297,512	341,885	440,300	
181,207	251,823	517,554	Aug...	415,982	558,100	501,666	Aug...	1,063,236	1,251,940	1,032,813	Aug...	444,034	568,380	450,000	
200,550	232,770	597,500	Sept...	408,999	486,196	501,258	Sept...	1,451,354	1,513,463	1,321,139	Sept...	346,403	568,386	679,000	
212,109	296,422	597,500	Oct...	426,752	508,445	501,258	Oct...	1,541,066	1,574,905	1,321,139	Oct...	346,403	568,386	679,000	
128,156	256,552	597,500	Nov...	359,103	409,568	501,258	Nov...	1,210,387	1,135,334	1,321,139	Nov...	442,274	543,559	679,000	
75,571	342,743	597,500	Dec...	330,169	381,700	501,258	Dec...	918,068	1,001,892	1,321,139	Dec...	377,053	433,494	679,000	
1,421,535	\$2,300,767	.....	Year ..	3,892,961	4,508,642	.....	Year ..	4,712,948	13,429,534	.....	Year ..	4,358,611	4,797,461	.....	Year ..

Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.				Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(320 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)		(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	
\$647,119	\$587,442	\$681,656	Jan...	\$94,136	\$92,433	\$98,510	Jan...	\$94,097	\$94,590	\$94,119	Jan...	\$305,857	\$303,021	\$385,901	
524,871	536,165	558,782	Feb...	78,976	81,599	97,660	Feb...	283,669	304,115	320,636	Feb...	311,088	338,335	357,400	
417,071	444,448	608,730	Mar...	84,652	98,452	108,558	Mar...	375,210	326,880	386,527	Mar...	379,761	373,735	453,431	
440,271	518,800	595,355	Apr...	72,768	108,461	109,526	Apr...	362,783	415,758	411,314	Apr...	391,163	453,439	473,544	
477,007	572,551	655,046	May...	90,526	95,416	111,037	May...	338,952	369,625	403,646	May...	358,601	399,269	445,791	
516,494	626,248	740,949	June...	166,594	108,413	108,558	June...	384,977	325,501	366,628	June...	304,322	365,116	406,139	
525,242	549,714	660,793	July...	114,716	126,356	129,383	July...	313,621	321,013	329,950	July...	312,879	368,994	387,045	
709,326	763,779	790,325	Aug...	121,217	121,519	140,473	Aug...	398,938	392,942	353,569	Aug...	428,763	387,827	388,777	
738,530	589,966	915,020	Sept...	142,823	125,065	140,473	Sept...	464,775	456,974	473,548	Sept...	467,867	1,207,496	1,239,735	
823,901	931,529	.....	Oct...	132,387	119,169	.....	Oct...	506,292	511,830	.....	Oct...	539,435	543,888	.....
737,800	685,400	.....	Nov...	132,387	119,169	.....	Nov...	412,933	410,825	.....	Nov...	423,341	436,398	.....
613,390	651,040	.....	Dec...	123,383	121,408	.....	Dec...	330,733	390,671	.....	Dec...	370,757	437,502	.....
7,160,991	7,817,630	.....	Year ..	1,258,713	1,394,095	.....	Year ..	4,371,071	4,570,014	.....	Year ..	4,613,743	4,981,149	.....	Year ..

Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.				St. L. Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, W. b. & Western.			
1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.		1867.	1868.	1869.	
(735 m.)	(830 m.)	(825 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	
\$519,765	\$369,228	\$454,130	Jan...	\$242,798	\$211,978	\$180,366	Jan...	149,655	\$127,594	\$132,622	Jan...	\$237,674	\$275,712	\$284,192	
240,756	321,202	330,233	Feb...	219,064	231,321	216,080	Feb...	149,342	133,392	127,817	Feb...	200,793	265,186	265,137	
261,145	333,507	420,774	Mar...	279,647	265,905	221,459	Mar...	174,152	149,165	175,950	Mar...	270,630	267,799	352,704	
316,308	436,412	460,287	Apr...	234,729	252,149	214,409	Apr...	168,162	155,388	171,868	Apr...	317,052	289,826	311,832	
401,899	565,718	630,644	May...	223,983	234,619	215,639	May...	171,736	129,545	157,397	May...	329,073	267,629	312,539	
369,358	458,190	678,800	June...	240,128	217,082	223,336	June...	156,065	140,408	154,132	June...	304,510	293,344	348,500	
385,044	423,397	556,342	July...	234,633	194,455	192,364	July...	172,933	143,986	144,164	July...	309,591	283,332	310,800	
350,564	523,683	525,363	Aug...	232,521	287,557	275,230	Aug...	220,788	204,596	186,829	Aug...	364,723	424,203	460,246	
751,739	1,034,045	724,514	Sept...	365,373	307,122	292,303	Sept...	219,160	196,436	200,130	Sept...	332,996	450,303	470,730	
1,101,778	1,037,463	.....	Oct...	379,387	283,329	.....	Oct...	230,340	210,473	.....	Oct...	408,766	428,593	.....
1,066,617	556,917	.....	Nov...	336,066	274,636	.....	Nov...	204,095	174,500	.....	Nov...	351,759	325,270	.....
2,438,385	2,438,385	.....	Dec...	272,053	233,361	.....	Dec...	171,499	157,379	.....	Dec...	307,948	390,438	.....
5,633,609	6,517,64	Year ..	3,459,319	2,964,039	Year ..	2,307,930	1,923,362	Year ..	2,783,899	4,013,300	Year ..

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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COMPANIES.				Stock Out- stand- ing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.		COMPANIES.				Stock Out- stand- ing.	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.	
For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.									For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.								

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					INTEREST.					PRICE.		COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					INTEREST.					PRICE.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.					Amount standing	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Asked.	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.					Amount standing	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Railroads:																							
Alabama & Chattan. (June 1, '69):					16,000 p.m.	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	....	....	Cheshire (Dec. 1, '68):					771,800	6	J. & J.	Boston.	70-'80	....	90%
1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ala.:					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888	....	....	Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80:					500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877	....	....
Atlantic & Susquehanna. (Oct. 1, '69):					1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	1885	....	....	Chester & Ch. Br. June (Jan. 1, '69):					500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872	....	....
1st Mortgage:					802,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885	....	....	1st Mort. sinking fund:					402,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	....	100
Albany City Loan:					31,500	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898	....	....	Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '68):					1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883	....	....
2d Mortgage, for \$2,000,000:					4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	Pittsburg.	1896	98	100	Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, '69):					402,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	....	101
Alex. Loud. & Hamp. (Oct. 1, '68):					400,000	7	J. & J.	"	....	95	....	1st Mortgage:					2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	....	....
Allegheny Valley (Feb. 1, '69):					4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	Pittsburg.	1896	98	100	2d Mort. income:					1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883	....	....
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '69):					425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	....	....	Chicago, Ind. & Quinn (May 1, '69):					2,977,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1888	105	107 1/2
1st Mortgage (Bath Loan):					1,000,000	7	A. & O.	London.	1877	....	....	1st (Trust) Mort.:					150,000	8	J. & J.	"	1888	....	....
1st Mort. skg fund (N. Y.):					7,144,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1876	....	....	2d Mort. (Frankfort), gold:					941,000	4 1/2	July.	Frankfort.	1890	....	....
1st Mort. skg fund (Ohio):					3,908,100	7	A. & O.	New York	1876	....	....	Chicago, Cin. & Louis. (Jan. 1, '69):					400,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	....	....
1st Mort. skg fund (Buff. ext.):					1,710,500	7	J. & D.	"	1884	....	....	1st Mortgage:					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	....	....
2d Mort. (Franklin Branch):					3,908,100	7	J. & D.	"	1882	....	....	Chic. Dan. & Vincen. (Apr. 1, '69):					2,500,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1909	....	....
2d Mort. (Penn.):					18,947,500	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	....	....	Chicago, Iowa & Neb. (Jan. 1, '69):					500,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1891	....	....
2d Mort. (N. Y.):					7,000,000	5	"	"	....	....	....	1st Mort. guaranteed:					942,600	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	....	....
Consolidated Mort. (1st series):					8,701,806	7	"	"	....	....	....	Chillicothe & Bruns. (July 1, '69):					500,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1899	....	....
Consolidated Mort. (2d series):					8,701,806	7	"	"	....	....	....	Chicago & Milwaukee June 1, '69:					397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874	87 1/2	....
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '69):					2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	....	....	1st Mort. (C. & M. RR. 45 miles):					182,000	7	Var.	"	1874	....	....
Consolidated Mort. free:					1,340,800	6	Var.	Port. & N. Y.	1870	60	62	1st Mort. (C. & M. RR. 45 miles):					1,098,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878	....	....
Atlan. & S. Lawrence (June 30, '69):					614,500	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1871	....	....	Chicago & Northwest (June 1, '69):					1,349,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1888	92	....
2d Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund:					885,500	6	A. & O.	London.	1884	....	....	Preferred Skg Fund (on 198 m.):					755,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	89	89 1/2
1st Mort. of April 1, 1881:					745,000	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1885	80	82	1st Mortgage (general):					3,594,500	7	F. & A.	"	1885	89	89
Sterl. Bds of Nov. 1, '33, \$100,000:					484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1878	....	....	Extension Bonds:					484,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885	89	90
Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '66):					753,381	6	Q. & J.	Baltimore.	1867	....	....	1st Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.):					1,029,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885	98	99
Loan of 1884:					863,250	6	J. & J.	"	1875	....	98 1/2	2d Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.):					1,029,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885	98	99
Loan of 1885, skg fund:					579,500	6	J. & J.	"	1880	....	93	Mississippi River Bridge Bonds:					200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884	....	....
Loan of 1886:					1,710,500	6	A. & O.	"	1885	....	92	Elgin and State RR. Bonds:					189,000	6	M. & S.	"	1898	89	....
Baltimore Loan:					5,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880	....	92	1st Mortgage (Penninsula RR.):					1,000,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885	89	....
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR. of '65):					481,500	6	J. & J.	"	1873	58	52	Cons. Skg F'd Bds. conv. till '70:					3,296,000	7	Q. & J.	"	1915	92	92
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR. of '65):					155,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885	....	....	Equipment Bonds:					101,000	7	A. & O.	"	1874	....	....
Bay de No. & Marquet (Jan. 1, '69):					100,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1870	....	....	Equipment Bonds:					1,375,000	10	M. & N.	"	1874	....	....
Income Bonds of Oct. 1, 1885:					150,000	8	A. & O.	"	1871	....	....	1st Mort. (Beloit & Madison RR.):					363,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888	....	....
Income Bonds of April 1, 1886:					150,000	8	A. & O.	"	1871	....	....	Chicago & Lake Erie (Apr. 1, '69):					397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874	87 1/2	....
Bellevue Delaware (Jan. 1, '69):					1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877	....	....	1st Mort. (C. & R. I. RR.):					1,397,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	97	....
1st Mort. of 1882 (guar. C. & A.):					499,500	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1885	80	82	1st Mort. (C. & R. I. & P. RR.):					7,755,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896	94	94 1/2
2d Mort. of 1884:					745,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	76	80 1/2	Chicago, Hann. & Dayton (Apr. 1, '69):					1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	88	90
3d Mort. of 1887:					204,000	7	J. & J.	Charlestown	1884	....	....	1st Mortgage:					50,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	88	88
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '69):					503,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	70-16	....	....	2d Mortgage:					50,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	88	88
1st Mort. for Dec. 1, '63:					2,051,520	5	A. & O.	London.	69-71	....	....	Chicago & Indiana (Jan. 1, '69):					5,000	7	J. & D.	"	1877	80	81
Albany Loan (Alb. & W. St. R.R.):					798,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875	....	....	1st Mortgage:					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	80	81
Mass. Steril. Loans (West'n RR.):					400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884	....	....	Chicago, Hann. & Dayton (Apr. 1, '69):					1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	88	90
Dollar Bonds (Western RR.):					204,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865	....	....	1st Mortgage:					50,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	88	88
2d Mort. of 1884:					150,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1870	....	....	Chicago, Ind. & Quinn (May 1, '69):					2,977,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1888	105	107 1/2
2d Mort. (71 m. & 2d 22 1/2 m.) conv.:					200,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1870	....	....	1st Mortgage:					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	88	88
3d Mort. (71 m. & 2d 22 1/2 m.) conv.:					496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	....	....	Chicago, Iowa & Neb. (Jan. 1, '69):					500,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1891	....	....
Sinking Fund Bonds:					600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884	....	....	1st Mortgage:					500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	88	88
1st Mort. (old):					14,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899	61	61 1/2	Chicago, Cin. & Louis. (Jan. 1, '69):					400,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	....	....
1st Mort. (new):					3,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899	61	61 1/2	1st Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. RR.):					397,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1877	88	88
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie:					3,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899	61	61 1/2	2d Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. RR.):					397,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1877	88	88
Mass. L. (see C. & O. 1000 1st M.):					3,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	....	....	1st Mort. (Bell. & Ind. RR.):					379,000	7	J. & J.	"	1870	....	....
Boston & Lowell (Dec. 1, '68):					101,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	....	....	1st Mort. (Ind. P'b'g & Cleve. RR.):					379,000	7	A. & O.	"	1870	....	....
Convertible Bonds of 1883:					300,000	6	A. & O.	"	1873	....	....	Cleveland & Mahon. (Sept 1, '60):					730,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1873	....	....
Scrip Certificates:					200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1873	....	....	1st Mortgage:					491,200	8	M. & S.	"	1876	....	....
Mortgage (wharf purchase):					200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879	....	....	2d Mortgage:					121,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	....	....
Buff. Brad. & Pittsb. (Oct. 1, '68):					580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	1st Mort. (Hubbard Branch):					121,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	....	....
1st Mortgage:					700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	Cleveland & Pittsburg (Jan. 1, '69):					1,130,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1873	98	100
2d Mortgage:					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	1st Mortgage:					1,595,000	7	M. & S.	"	1875	92	92 1/2
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	2d Mort. for \$1,200,000:					1,106,489	6	M. & N.	"	1892	73 1/2	74
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	4th Mort. for \$1,200,000:					376,000	7	M. & N.	"	1892	73 1/2	74
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000:					376,000	7	M. & N.	"	1892	73 1/2	74
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	1st Mortgage:					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charlestown	1888	....	....
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	Col. Chic. & Ind. Cent. (Apr. 1, '69):					821,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	81	82
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	2d Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. RR.):					1,243,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881	81	82
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	1st Mortgage:					400,000	7	A. & O.	"	1881	77 1/2	78
Comp. B'ds (B. & St. Line RR.):					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	2d Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. RR.):					390,000	7	J. & J.	"	1881	77 1/2	78
Comp. B'ds (Buff. & E. N. RR.):					2,700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	50	60	Income B'ds (Chic. & Gt. E. RR.):					2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1908	77 1/2	78
Buff. & A. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '68):					2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877	Union &											

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COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.		COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked
Railroads:																							
<i>Dubuque & Sioux City</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					300,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	90 1/2	<i>Lackawanna & Bloomsb.</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					900,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1875	...	...
1st Mortgage (1st division).....					660,000	7	J. & J.	"	1881	...	1st Mortgage.....					500,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1880	...	...
Consol. Bonds 2d Div. Sinking Fund Bonds, conv.					900,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	...	2d Mortgage.....					400,000	7	M. & S.	"	1885	...	...
<i>Dubuque & Southwest</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					450,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895	...	2d Mortgage (extension).....					200,000	7	M. & N.	"	1880	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1895	...	Income.....					300,000	10	J. & J.	"	1871	...	...
<i>Dutchess & Columbia</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1908	...	<i>Lake Erie & Louisville</i> (July 1, '69):					500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					275,000	5	Q. & J.	Boston.	69-74	...	<i>Lake Shore</i> (July 1, '68):					500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1874	...	...
<i>Eastern</i> (Dec. 1, '68):					420,000	5	J. & J.	London.	1872	...	1st Mortgage.....					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880	90	...	
Mass. State Loan, 1st lien. Sterling, convertible.					739,200	6	F. & A.	Boston.	1874	94	2d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.).....					2,015,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	97	...	
Dollar, convertible.					214,000	6	F. & A.	"	1876	...	3d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.).....					1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1892	...	...
Essex Railroad Bonds.					500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1888	...	3d Mort. (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'd					1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888	...	...
New Mortgage.....					506,900	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1888	78 80	Dividend Bonds.....					2,116,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897	85	...	
<i>East Pennsylvania</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					1,467,277	6	J. & J.	New York	1892	...	<i>Lake Sup. & Mississipp.</i> (July 1, '69):					88,000	6	J. & J.	New York	70-78	81	83	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....					640,000	6	J. & J.	"	1890	...	1st Mort. (gold) for \$1,500,000.....					100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1881	79	80	
<i>East Tenn. & Georgia</i> (July 1, '69):					136,400	7	J. & J.	"	1876	...	1st Mortgage.....					360,000	7	...	Pittsburg.	1886	75 1/2	80	
Tennessee State Loans.					2,199,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1898	...	<i>Lehigh & Lackawanna</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					300,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1897	...	...
Mortgage (old).....					178,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896	...	1st Mortgage, tax free.....					1,262,000	6	M. & N.	Philadel.	1873	95	96 1/2	
Mortgage (new).....					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	89	<i>Lehigh Valley</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					1,917,000	6	J. & D.	"	1898	96 1/2	98 1/2	
<i>East Tenn. & Virginia</i> (July 1, '68):					570,000	5	A. & O.	"	2862	58 60	1st Mort. (exchange for new).....					145,500	6	M. & N.	"	1893	93 1/2	94	
Tenn. State Endorsed Bonds.....					4,844,444	6	M. & S.	London.	1875	...	1st Mort. (tax free).....					1,489,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1883	84	85	
<i>Elm. & Wilm'gton</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1882	75 76	1st Mort. (Glen Cove Branch).....					175,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890	...	...
5 per cent Bonds.....					350,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1869	...	<i>Louisv. Cin. & Lexing.</i> (July 1, '68):					150,000	6	M. & N.	"	1893	...	...
<i>Erie Railway</i> (Oct. 1, '68):					4,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	97 100	1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....					2,116,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897	85	...	
1st Mortgage.....					6,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1883	83 85	<i>Louisville & Frankfort</i> (July 1, '69):					88,000	6	J. & J.	New York	70-78	81	83	
2d Mortgage.....					4,411,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880	79 1/2	1st Mortgage.....					100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1881	79	80	
3d Mortgage.....					925,500	7	J. & D.	"	1888	79 1/2	<i>Louisville Loan</i>					1,424,000	7	J. & J.	New York	69-77	96	98	
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....					186,400	7	J. & J.	"	1891	...	<i>Louisville Loan</i> (Leb. Br.).....					225,000	6	M. & N.	"	1886	76	77	
Sterling convertible, \$800,000.....					4,844,444	6	M. & S.	London.	1875	...	1st Mort. (Memphis Br.).....					267,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	70-75	94	96	
<i>Erie & Pittsburgh</i> (Feb. 1, '69):					900,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1882	75 76	1st Mort. (Bards own Br.).....					27,500	7	J. & J.	"	1870	94	96	
1st Mortgage.....					280,200	7	A. & O.	"	1890	...	<i>Louisville Loan</i> (Leb. Br. Ext.).....					85,000	7	M. & N.	"	80-85	91	92	
2d Mortgage.....					1,281,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	88 85	Consol. 1st Mort. for \$5,000,000.....					315,000	6	A. & O.	New York	1898	90	...	
<i>European & N. Amer.</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,000,000	6	J. & J.	London.	1896	...	<i>Macon & Brunswick</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					140,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	...	...
1st M., gold (Bang. to Winn. 45 m)					300,000	10	J. & J.	"	1899	...	1st Mort., guar. by Georgia.....					1,095,600	6	F. & A.	Boston.	90-91	...	...
<i>Exeter & Cranford</i> (Sep. 1, '68):					350,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1869	...	2d Mort. (P. & E. RR.).....					621,000	6	A. & O.	"	1874	...	...
1st Mortgage of 1852.....					740,000	7	M. & N.	"	1869	...	\$100,000 Loan (Maine Central).....					307,700	6	J. & D.	Boston.	70-71	...	...
1st Mortgage of 1854.....					150,000	7	F. & A.	"	1881	...	<i>Marquette & Cincinnati</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					2,449,500	7	F. & A.	Baltimore.	1891	86	...	
<i>Flint & Pere Marquet</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,520,500	7	...	New York	18..	90 95	1st Mortgage, dollar.....					1,050,000	7	F. & A.	"	1891	86	...	
1st Mortgage.....					800,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883	80 81	2d Mortgage.....					2,500,000	7	M. & N.	Baltimore.	1896	69 1/2	70	
<i>Fr. W. Jack. & Saginaw</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					202,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	...	1st Mort. (Scioto & Hoek RR.).....					300,000	7	M. & N.	"	1896	...	...
1st Mort., guar. (\$15,000 p. m.).....					38,500	7	J. & J.	"	70-75	...	<i>Harris & Charleston</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,238,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	...	...
<i>Georgia—Bonds</i> (April 1, '69):					102,000	7	...	...	...	...	1st Mortgage, convertible.....					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	...	...
New Bonds.....					471,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	...	Tenn. State Loan.....					1,817,567	6	J. & J.	"	1890	...	...
<i>Gr. Rapids & Indiana</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,900,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	106	<i>Harris & Little Rock</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					1,900,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1890	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					800,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	103	1st Mort. (on road and land).....					900,000	7	...	...	1897	...	...
<i>Grand River Valley</i> (May 1, '68):					1,000,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872	...	<i>Michigan Central</i> (June 1, '69):					312,000	8	M. & S.	New York	1893	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					337,500	7	J. & J.	Charleston	81-86	...	1st Mort. Convertible.....					2,296,000	8	A. & O.	"	1889	...	...
<i>Greenville & Columbia</i> (Oct. 1, '68):					1,000,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872	...	1st Mort. Convertible.....					577,000	8	A. & O.	"	1882	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					800,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883	80 81	1st Mort. Sterling, convertible.....					500,000	8	M. & S.	London.	1869	...	...
Bonds guar. by State of S. Car.....					700,000	6	J. & J.	"	1883	80 81	1st Mort. Sterling, non-convert.....					467,489	6	M. & S.	"	1872	...	...
<i>Harris & Lancaster</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873	...	<i>Michigan S. & N. Ind.</i> (Mar. 1, '69):					6,728,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1885	96 1/2	...	
1st Mortgage.....					1,900,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	106	2d Mortgage.....					2,698,000	7	M. & N.	"	1877	90 1/2	93	
<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph</i> (Jan. 18, '69):					800,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	103	1st Mort. (D. W. & T. RR.).....					924,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876	87	90	
Land Grant Mortgage.....					800,000	8	...	...	...	...	<i>Milwaukee & St. Paul</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					5,425,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893	89	90
Convertible.....					1,000,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872	...	1st Mortgage (30 miles).....					1,380,000	7	A. & O.	"	1884	...	...
Eight per cent Loan.....					1,000,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872	...	2d Mortgage (30 miles).....					708,000	7	M. & N.	"	1874	...	...
Ten per cent Loan.....					500,000	8	...	...	...	...	3d Mortgage (30 miles).....					738,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	"	1898	...	...
<i>Hart. Prov. & Fitchburg</i> (Jan. 1, '69):					481,000	7	J. & J.	Providence	1876	...	1st Mort. (Iowa & Minn., 230 m.).....					3,730,000	7	J. & J.	"	1897	88	...	
1st Mort. (B. L. & S. 2d m.).....					1,574,500	7	J. & J.	Hartford.	1876	...	1st Mort. (Minn. Central).....					270,000	7	...	...	...	...	...
1st Mort. (Conn. 96.04 m.).....					500,000	8	...	...	...	...	1st Mort. (P. du C., 235 miles).....					3,455,000	8	F. & A.	New York	1896	100	100 1/2
<i>Hempfield</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..	...	2d Mort. (P. du C., 235 miles).....					738,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	"	1898	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					191,000	7	J. & J.	Bridgeport	1877	...	<i>Milwaukee City</i>					246,000	7	M. & S.	"	1873	...	...
<i>Houston & Texas</i> (Jan. 1, '68):					2,600,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1891	...	<i>Milwaukee and Western</i>					294,000	7	J. & J.	"	1891	...	...
1st Mort. L. C. & C. Rd. (gold).....					1,936,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1870	99	1st Mortgage (Jan. 1, '69):					830,000	10	...	New York	...	...	...
<i>Hudson River</i> (Oct. 1, '68):					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	102	1st Mortgage.....					1,320,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					110,000	7	J. & J.	"	1875	102	2d Mortgage.....					1,997,000	8	F. & A.	"	1876	...	...
2d Mortgage.....					2,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	102	1st Mortgage.....					1,278,980	6	J. & J.	"	1892	...	...
3d Mortgage.....					183,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875	102	1st Mortgage.....					600,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1876	...	...
<i>Huntingdon & B. Top Mt.</i> (Nov. 1, '68):					416,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870	...	Consolidated Mortgage.....					939,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890	...	...
1st Mortgage.....					367,500	7	F. & A.	"	1875	...	1st Mortgage.....					1,320,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	...	...
2d Mortgage.....					150,000	7	M. & N.	"	187	...	2d Mortgage.....					1,997,000	8	F. & A.	"	1876	...	...
Mine Mortgage.....					857,94																		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welch & Arents, 9 New Street.

State Securities.	Bid	Ask	State Securities.	Bid	Ask
Alabama 8s.	92	92 1/2	Savannah, Albany & Gulf 7s	75	77
5s.	64	64 1/2	bonds, end. by Savannah.	45	50
Georgia 6s, old	80	82	Pensacola & Georgia 1st m 7s	124	124
6s, new	82	84	" 2d m 7s.	124	124
7s, old	87	89	" pref st'k	124	124
7s, new	91	92	Atlantic & West Point stock	70	72 1/2
Louisiana 6s, ex-coupons	66	68	Mississippi and Louisiana	46	50
new bonds	60	62	Mississippi Cent. 1st mtg. 7s	52	55
6s, Levee	64	65	" 2d "	52	55
8s, Levee	83 1/2	84 1/2	" stock	12	15
North Carolina, ex-coup b'ds	47	47 1/2	" & Tenn. 1st m. 7s	70	72 1/2
new	41	42	" 2d "	6	50
South Carolina 6s, old	66	68	South. Mississippi 1st m. 7s.	46	50
6s, new	65	66	" 2d "	46	50
registered d's'k	62 1/2	63 1/2	" 3d "	31	31
Tennessee ex-coupons	66	66 1/2	N. Orleans & Jackson 1st m. 7s	72 1/2	74
new bonds	54 1/2	55	" cert. 8s	70	71
5s	50	52	" stock	5	6
Virginia ex-coupon bonds	50	51	N. Or. Jack'n & Opel. 1st m. 7s.	60	62 1/2
new	52	54	" 2d "	60	62 1/2
registered stock, old	45 1/2	46 1/2	" 3d "	60	62 1/2
" 1869	45 1/2	46 1/2	" 4th "	60	62 1/2
" 1867	41	42	" 5th "	60	62 1/2
City Securities.			" 6th "	60	62 1/2
Alexandria 6s.	86	87	" 7th "	60	62 1/2
Atlanta, Ga. 8s, bonds	80	81	" 8th "	60	62 1/2
Augusta, Ga. 7s, bonds	80	81	" 9th "	60	62 1/2
Charleston, S. C. 6s, stock	50	52 1/2	" 10th "	60	62 1/2
Columbia, S. C. 6s, bonds	72	73	" 11th "	60	62 1/2
Columbia, S. C. 6s, bonds	72	73	" 12th "	60	62 1/2
Fredricksburg 6s	69	71	" 13th "	60	62 1/2
Lynchburg 6s	69	71	" 14th "	60	62 1/2
Macon 6s, bonds	75	76	" 15th "	60	62 1/2
Memphis 6s bonds, old	45	47	" 16th "	60	62 1/2
6s, new	45	47	" 17th "	60	62 1/2
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.	60	62 1/2	" 18th "	60	62 1/2
and Charleston Railroad.	60	62 1/2	" 19th "	60	62 1/2
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.	58	60	" 20th "	60	62 1/2
& Little Rock & State	58	60	" 21st "	60	62 1/2
scrip	68	70	" 22nd "	60	62 1/2
Memphis past due coupons.	70	72	" 23rd "	60	62 1/2
Mobile, Ala., 5s, bonds	55	57	" 24th "	60	62 1/2
8s	76	78	" 25th "	60	62 1/2
New Orleans 6s bonds	45	47	" 26th "	60	62 1/2
10s	67	69	" 27th "	60	62 1/2
Norfolk 6s	60	62	" 28th "	60	62 1/2
Petersburg 6s	65	67	" 29th "	60	62 1/2
Richmond 6s	68	70	" 30th "	60	62 1/2
Savannah 7s, bonds	84	85	" 31st "	60	62 1/2
Wilmington, N. C. 6s	72	74	" 32nd "	60	62 1/2
10s	75	77	" 33rd "	60	62 1/2
Railroad Securities.			" 34th "	60	62 1/2
Montgomery & West P. 1st m. 7s.	86	88	" 35th "	60	62 1/2
end	89	90	" 36th "	60	62 1/2
Montgomery and Eualla 1st			" 37th "	60	62 1/2
8s, gold bonds, endorsed by			" 38th "	60	62 1/2
State of Alabama	97	100	" 39th "	60	62 1/2
Mobile and Orange, scrip	62	64	" 40th "	60	62 1/2
" 8s, int.	54	56	" 41st "	60	62 1/2
" 3 mtr. 8s	90	92	" 42nd "	60	62 1/2
" 8s income	25	30	" 43rd "	60	62 1/2
" stock	12	15	" 44th "	60	62 1/2
Mobile & Montz. RR. 1st m.	77	80	" 45th "	60	62 1/2
Mobile & Great North. 1st m.	75	78	" 46th "	60	62 1/2
Salma and Meridian 1st m. 7s.	53	55	" 47th "	60	62 1/2
Alabama & Tenn. 1st m. 7s.			" 48th "	60	62 1/2
Del., Rome & Dalt. 1st m. 7s.			" 49th "	60	62 1/2
Georgia RR. 1st mtg.	94	96	" 50th "	60	62 1/2
stock	100	103	" 51st "	60	62 1/2
Central RR. 1st mtg. 7s.	94	96	" 52nd "	60	62 1/2
stock	115	118	" 53rd "	60	62 1/2
Southwestern RR. 1st mtg.	94	96	" 54th "	60	62 1/2
stock	94	96	" 55th "	60	62 1/2
Macon and Southwestern s'k	115	120	" 56th "	60	62 1/2
Macon & Augusta bonds	75	77	" 57th "	60	62 1/2
end bonds	87 1/2	90	" 58th "	60	62 1/2
" stock	25	30	" 59th "	60	62 1/2
" & Brunswick end b. 7s	77	80	" 60th "	60	62 1/2
Macon & Brunswick stock	90	95	" 61st "	60	62 1/2
Muscogee bonds	90	95	" 62nd "	60	62 1/2
endored.	90	95	" 63rd "	60	62 1/2
stocks.	90	95	" 64th "	60	62 1/2
Atlantic Gulf 7s bonds	74	75	" 65th "	60	62 1/2
stocks.	34	36	" 66th "	60	62 1/2

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid	Ask	COMPANIES.	Bid	Ask
Bennhoff.	10	35	N. Y. & Alleghany. par.	5	95
Bliven Oil.	40	100	Northern Light	5	100
Blood Farm.	10	103	Pit Hole Creek	25	1 40
Brevort	1 53	2 30	Rathbone Oil Tract	10	50
Buchanan Farm.	10	60	Rynd Farm.	10	25
Central	100	57	Sherman & Barnsdale	10	50
Clinton Oil.	10	10	United Pet'l'm F'ms.	2	11
Home	3 50	5 50	United States	10	45
National	5	10	Union	15	100

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid	Ask	COMPANIES.	Bid	Ask
Black Hawk.	5	11	Manhattan Silver.	100	100
Benton.	5	11	Montana.	5	2
Bullion Consolidated.	100	100	New York.	10	10
Combination Silver.	100	100	New York & Eldorado.	10	10
Consolidated Gregory.	1 30	1 60	People's G. & S. of Cal.	5	5
Corrydon.	23	23	Quartz Hill.	25	85
Grand Valley.	10	20	Rocky Mountain.	20	1 95
Hamell Gold.	10	20	Smith & Parmelee.	20	1 95
Hamell & S. L. d's.	10	20	Symonds Forks.	30	50
Harp & S. L. d's.	10	20	Twin River Silver.	100	100
LaCrosse.	10	15	Vanderburg.	100	100

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1869.	Capital.	Netas'ts	Periods.	'66	'67	'68	Last paid.
Adriatic.	25	\$200,000	235,269	Jan. and July.	5	10	10	June '64. 5
Aetna.	50	300,000	337,152	Jan. and July.	5	10	10	July '69. 8
American.	50	200,000	712,548	Jan. and July.	14	17	14	July '69. 7
American Exch'g.	100	200,000	289,069	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Arctic.	50	250,000	310,566	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Astor.	25	250,000	430,653	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug '69. 7
Atlantic (Br'klyn).	50	300,000	495,379	March and Sep.	10	10	11	Sep '69. 6
Baltic.	25	200,000	210,241	May and Nov.	10	10	10	June '69. 5
Beckman.	25	200,000	274,751	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug '69. 5
Bowery (N. Y.).	25	300,000	515,106	June and Dec.	10	15	10	June '69. 5
Brooklyn.	25	200,000	333,766	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	14	Aug '69. 8
Brooklyn Exch'g.	10	150,000	329,138	Jan. and July.	30	30	30	July '69. 10
Citizens.	20	300,000	633,355	Jan. and July.	30	30	30	July '69. 10
City.	70	210,000	427,977	Quarterly.	12	14	14	July '69. 5
Clinton.	100	250,000	357,918	Jan. and July.	10	12	10	July '69. 7
Columbia.	100	300,000	436,321	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Commerce (N. Y.).	100	200,000	250,722	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Commerce (Alb'y).	100	400,000	641,494	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug '69. 4
Commercial.	50	200,000	302,767	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Commonwealth.	10	250,000	415,978	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Continental.	100	500,000	2,066,854	Jan. and July.	14	14	15	July '69. 5
Corn Exchange.	50	400,000	426,073	March and Sep.	10	10	10	Feb '69. 5
Eagle.	40	300,000	532,877	April and Oct.	10	10	10	Apr. '69. 10
Empire City.	100	200,000	256,145	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '69. 5
Excelsior.	50	200,000	347,685	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Exchange.	30	150,000	186,478	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	July '69. 10
Firemen's.	17	200,000	391,449	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 10
Firemen's Fund.	10	150,000	204,822	do	10	10	10	Jan. '66. 3
Firemen's Trust.	10	150,000	206,280	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Fulton.	25	200,000	303,247	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Gallatin.	50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.	10	10	10	May '65. 6
Gebhard.	100	200,000	259,659	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug '69. 5
Germania.	50	500,000	955,475	Jan. and July.	10	12	10	July '69. 5
Globe.	50	200,000	382,419	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Greenwich.	25	200,000	324,732	Feb. and Aug.	16	12	30	Aug '69. 10
Grocers.	50	200,000	224,746	Mar and Sept.	10	10	10	Sep. '69. 5
Guardian.	100	200,000	235,360	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Hamilton.	15	150,000	214,293	do	8	10	10	July '69. 5
Hanover.	50	400,000	650,682	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Hoffman.	50	200,000	207,140	do	5	10	10	Jan. '66. 5
Home.	100	2,000,000	3,966,282	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Hope.	25	150,000	225,779	do	10	10	10	Jan. '65. 5
Howard.	50	500,000	723,988	do	12	10	10	July '69. 6
Humboldt.	100	200,000	266,099	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Import & Traders.	25	200,000	265,377	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
International.	100	530,000	1,177,492	Feb. and Aug.	7	10	10	July '69. 5
Irvine.	25	200,000	330,424	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Jefferson.	30	200,010	329,240	March and Sep.	10	10	10	Sep. '69. 5
King's Co'ty (B'kin).	20	150,000	238,878	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Knickerbocker.	40	200,000	389,382	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Lafayette (B'klyn).	100	150,000	188,719	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Lamar.	100	300,000	539,490	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Lenox.	25	150,000	297,117	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Long Island (B'klyn).	50	200,000	341,384	do	16	14	15	July '69. 1
Lorillard.	25	1,000,000	1,550,395	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Manhattan.	100	500,000	1,202,104	do	15	10	10	July '69. 6
Market.	100	200,000	580,526	do	8	7	10	July '69. 6
Mechan' & Trade.	25	200,000	405,055	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Mechanics (B'klyn).	50	150,000	182,000	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Mercantile.	100	200,000	262,895	do	8	10	10	July '69. 5
Merchants.	50	200,000	429,161	do	20	20	25	July '69. 10
Metropolitan.	100	300,000	427,267	do	10	10	10	July '69. 4
Montauk (B'klyn).	50	150,000	218,610	do	10	10	10	July '69. 5
Nassau (B'klyn).	50	150,000	328,845	do	15	18	20	July '69. 10
National.	75	200,000	254,084	do	14	12	12	July '69. 6
New Amsterdam.	35	300,000	420,892	do	8	10	10	July '69. 5
New York.	10	200,000	315,545	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '69. 5

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	185	10,457	8,576	Metals, &c.....	80	2,402	2,237
China.....	1,751	50,282	41,392	Cutlery.....	51	4,153	4,640
Earthenware.....	577	405,245	260,129	Hardware.....	17,519	796,114	580,053
Glass.....	307	15,451	20,924	Iron, R.R. bars.....	8,113	437,381	333,221
Glass plate.....	167	7,434	5,506	Lead, pigs.....	9,333,124	4,522,617	4,522,617
Buttons.....	66	4,896	5,951	Steel.....	3,671	131,226	213,599
Coal, tons.....	6,228	106,768	100,930	Tin, boxes.....	29,474	985,904	718,544
Cocoa, bags.....	10	16,395	16,329	Tin slabs, lbs.....	153,910	3,234,204	3,761,783
Coffee, bags.....	10,913	851,869	863,006	Rags.....	622	56,502	40,561
Cotton bales.....	19	2,222	776	Sugar, hds, &c.....	4,187	342,329	369,886
Drugs, &c.....	977	17,104	9,675	Sugars, boxes & bbls.....	10,985	678,223	461,659
Bark, Peruvian.....	1,111	24,431	24,311	Tea.....	45	788,781	683,166
Bleach powders.....	13	1,644	834	Tobacco.....	1,093	31,056	28,233
Brimstone, tons.....	4	5,696	4,881	Waste.....	75	1,935	916
Cochineal.....	1	1,661	1,498	Wines, &c.....	353	59,045	67,748
Cream Tartar.....	33,515	12,401	505	Champagne, bks.....	476	160,124	81,308
Gambler.....	608	505	2,318	Wool, bales.....	451	43,017	23,335
Gums, crude.....	90	2,438	2,318	Articles reported by value.....			
Gum, Arabic.....	14	4,954	5,255	Cigars.....	\$15,070	\$658,066	\$476,925
Indigo.....	9,022	10,776	323	Corks.....	118,186	157,811	157,811
Madder.....	3	240	523	Fish, goods.....	40,818	1,647,415	1,072,436
Oil, essence.....	44,312	38,614	38,614	Fruits, &c.....	9,035	685,904	335,572
Oil, Olive.....	13	664	834	Lemons.....	2,377	436,671	381,253
Opium.....	72,438	95,439	141	Oranges.....	2,476	553,070	541,336
Soda, black.....	402	30,846	35,234	Nuts.....	69,977	974,336	974,336
Soda, sal.....	1,137	32,377	30,691	Raisins.....	81,602	3,374,302	3,294,469
Flax.....	48	1,620	1,475	Hides undressed.....	6,591	241,906	785,003
Furs.....	40	5,014	4,859	Spices.....			
Gunny cloth.....	165	5,278	9,115	Cassia.....	177,950	50,738	50,738
Hair.....	94,377	112,117	6,955	Ginger.....	1,048	38,471	27,364
Hides, &c.....	23	1,231	975	Fustic.....	22,814	144,846	144,846
Bristles.....	30	15,044	6,955	Pepper.....	164,987	9,927	9,927
Hides, dressed.....	127	31,535	23,304	Saltpetre.....	1,869	154,870	154,870
India rubber.....	1,957	1,957	1,196	Cork.....	83	62,432	111,776
Ivory.....	46	1,947	1,911	Logwood.....	53,115	463,740	197,438
Jewelry, &c.....	11,468	516,817	382,535	Mahogany.....	68	84,292	78,329
Jewelry.....	1,816	152,742	168,966				
Lenses.....							
Molasses.....							

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 15, 1869.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 15. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 67,995 bales, (against 60,022 bales last week, 56,386 bales the previous week, and 49,219 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate since Sept. 1, 1869, up to this date 274,389 bales, against 192,131 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 82,258 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

	Receipts.	1869.	1868.		Receipts.	1869.	1868.
Received this week at.....				Received this week at.....			
New Orleans.....	bales.	24,301	21,412	Florida.....	bales	613	140
Mobile.....		8,308	6,249	North Carolina.....		1,922	1,032
Charleston.....		7,101	6,330	Virginia.....		6,194	2,791
Savannah.....		14,604	8,132	Total receipts.....		67,995	50,703
Texas.....		3,639	4,034	Increase this year.....		17,292	
ennessee, &c.....		704	933				

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 35,240 bales, of which 22,070 bales were to Great Britain and 13,170 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports is made up this evening, are now 125,391 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to		Total	Same week	Stock	
Oct. 15.	Great Britain.	Continent.	this week.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....	5,511	8,253	13,764	5,708	58,009	46,542
Mobile.....	2,353	1,359	3,712	1,800	14,595	19,602
Charleston.....	2,509	280	2,789	.....	5,414	6,125
Savannah.....	4,110	1,029	5,139	.....	20,923	10,701
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,185	5,533
New York.....	7,573	2,369	9,942	4,228	11,000	16,331
Other ports.....	9	.....	9	.....	7,265	6,500
Total.....	22,070	13,170	35,240	11,736	125,391	110,594

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a increase in the exports this week of 23,504 bales, while the stocks to-night are 14,857 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1 and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Total.		
New Orleans.....	64,471	69,497	3,965	8,337	2.0	12,502	10,665	48,139
Mobile.....	25,923	19,949	5,030			5,030	2,968	13,239
Charleston.....	26,720	11,110	1,329			1,329	20,211	6,711
Savannah.....	26,116	25,889					38,704	17,735
Texas.....	10,212	6,735			1,692	1,692	4,633	5,692
New York.....	691	2,275	19,771	3,323	3,177	26,217		11,000
Florida.....	1,261	1,261						817
North Carolina.....	7,702	2,919						6,731
Virginia.....	20,525	5,988						20,529
Other ports.....	1,000	561	569		1,035	1,544		6,000
Total this year.....	214,976		30,580	11,689	6,114	48,374	105,590	109,501
Total last year.....		145,917	23,152	11,636	1,197	35,985	57,890	92,18

The market during the past week has been without any feature of special interest. Spinners still continue to hold off, buying only sufficient to supply their most pressing wants, while exporters find in the European advices little encouragement to operate. Consequently the demand has been very limited, and with large receipts both here and at the Southern ports, favorable crop accounts, and a dull and heavy goods market, prices for the raw material have been heavy and lower. Last Saturday the decline was $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, middling uplands at the close being quoted at 27c., low middling 26c., good ordinary 25c. and ordinary 24c. Monday, with a fair business doing, prices were again off $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, on ordinary and good ordinary and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on the better grades. Tuesday prices further declined $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on the better grades, but at the decline there was rather more doing. Wednesday, with a little improvement in the demand, principally for export, there was a recovery of about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. in the quotations. But Thursday there was less doing again, and with less favorable Liverpool advices the close was heavy, though without any change in the quotations. To-day the market has been dull and the close is quiet. The stock is very small, and consequently the offerings are not large, but as the demand continues limited they are sufficient to supply the wants of buyers. For future delivery there has been a fair business, but rates are generally lower. The total sales of this description reach 7,500 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 1,900 bales were for October, 100 bales at 25c., 1,000 on private terms, 300 at 25c., 200 at 25c., 300 at 25c.; also 300 bales to October 28 at 25c.; 1,100 bales for November, 500 on private terms, 300 at 25c., 100 at 25c.; 200 bales for November and December at 25c.; 1,600 bales for December, 700 on private terms, 200 at 25c., 100 at 25c., 300 at 25c., 300 at 26c.; 1,400 bales for January, 300 at 25c., 200 at 25c., 900 at 26c.; 250 bales for October free on board at Savannah on private terms; 200 bales for November free on board at Charleston at 25c.; 200 bales for December free on board at Charleston on private terms; 350 bales from December free on board at New Orleans at 25c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 18,358 bales (including 3,523 bales to arrive), of which 5,529 bales were taken by spinners, 1,161 bales on speculation, 11,118 bales for export, 550 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	24 @...	24 1/2 @...	24 1/2 @...	24 1/2 @...
Good Ordinary.....	25 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 @...
Low Middling.....	26 @...	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Middling.....	26 1/2 @...	26 3/4 @...	27 @...	27 1/2 @...

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of middling at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	2,810	27 @...	27 1/2 @...	27 1/2 @...	27 1/2 @...
Monday.....	2,848	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	27 @...	27 1/2 @...
Tuesday.....	3,060	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	27 @...	27 @...
Wednesday.....	4,297	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	27 @...	27 1/2 @...
Thursday.....	2,773	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	27 @...	27 1/2 @...
Friday.....	2,065	26 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...	27 @...	27 1/2 @...

PRICES, SUPPLY OF COTTON.—In the cotton market, as well as in other markets, the future is always discounted; that is to say, prices are more under the influence of events anticipated than of facts accomplished. At the present time, although the visible supply is very small, the very large receipts at the South serve to strengthen the views of those who are looking for an increase of

500,000 bales and over in our crop; and this, together with the extremely favorable accounts from India and probable early marketing of a fair portion of that crop through the Suez Canal, has taken away from cotton all speculative confidence, so prices continue to go down. This decline can be arrested in only one of two ways, (1) by a change of view as to the supply, or (2) by prices reaching a point where the consumption will increase so as to more than equal the additional production. For a little light on this latter point it is well to remember the figures we gave two weeks since, showing that, compared with 1860, the consumption of cotton during the past year has very considerably decreased, although the consumptive power of the world has in those nine years considerably increased. This fact, taken in connection with the further one that in the season of 1867-8, when Cotton fell to 15½c, consumption so outstripped production that stocks were run down about 500,000 bales, while in 1868-9, with Cotton up to, say an average of about 29 cents, consumption fell again so as to equal production—these facts, we say, taken together, furnish the data for fixing the point below which prices cannot safely go, even if the ideas of those who are looking for large crops, both here and in India, are realized. For instance, we see that there was Cotton enough produced last year to supply all that could be used at 29@30c, but that there is a want, which is latent at high prices, and yet with a decline, soon begins to make itself felt increasing in force as the rates go lower, and which would result in a consumption outstripping that of 1860 if rates declined enough. This want asserted itself in 1867-8 so powerfully when Cotton fell to 15½c, as quickly to raise prices again till they reached 25c. about the 1st of March, 1868, and 30c. early in April of that year. With these facts in view then it seems that, within the limits indicated above, the extent of the further decline this season is to be measured by the popular belief of the prospective supply. If that belief is not realized there will, of course, be a reaction. The generally received figure at this point and also along the Atlantic coast for our own crop is 500,000 bales in excess of last year's yield. At New Orleans and along the Gulf an increase of 250,000 bales appears to be the popular figure. Without determining as to the correctness of either of these views, it is safe to repeat what we first said, that prices are now declining under the influence of the higher figure, with the additional expectation of an enlarged early supply from India.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the three past seasons:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales	425,000	407,000	718,000
Stock in London.....	56,856	84,570	111,988
Stock in Havre.....	75,670	48,076	98,241
Stock in United States ports.....	125,391	110,127	106,891
Stock in inland towns.....	30,910	31,864	23,837
Afloat for Great Britain.....	336,000	492,000	249,000
Afloat for Havre.....	25,395	77,245	27,331
Total.....	1,125,222	1,248,582	1,321,288

These figures indicate a deficit in the cotton in sight to-night of 123,660 bales, compared with the same date of 1868, and of 207,066 bales, compared with 1867.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 7,921 bales, against 7,134 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 21.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.		
Liverpool.....	400	5,341	5,043	7,127	19,671	8,893
Other British Ports.....	....	55	50	....	105	....
Total to Gr. Britain.	400	5,396	5,093	7,127	19,777	8,893
Havre.....	1,537	559	461	....	3,323	1,500
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.	1,537	559	461	....	3,323	1,500
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	703	614	794	2,111	274
Hamburg.....	100	....	966	....	1,066	395
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	100	703	1,580	794	3,177	669
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.	....	....	....	....	....	328
Total Spain, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Total	2,037	6,558	7,184	7,921	26,277	11,390

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,850	8,686	779	1,819	....	....	....	20
Texas.....	2,558	4,645	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	8,825	34,182	....	....	920	2,569	894	3,286
Mobile.....	635	2,259	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	373	817	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	4,567	18,707	....	....	328	1,771	299	1,651
North Carolina.....	2,284	5,672	....	....	....	....	....	....
Virginia.....	2,876	9,052	....	....	1,399	....	1,948	3,164
North'n Port.....	109	659	1,935	4,505	....	....	....	12
Tennessee, &c.....	238	682	52	137	121	349	303	764
Foreign.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6
Total this year.....	24,114	85,144	3,662	7,257	1,364	4,184	2,772	9,368
Total last year.....	1,744	58,205	579	5,264	562	1,867	1,524	2,900

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 25,579 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Brooklyn, 593....	593
.....Helvetia, 2,660....City of New York, 176....Cuba, 295....Malta, 225	7,127
.....Nebraska, 2,530....per ships Isaac Webb, 245....Excelsior, 401	794
To Bremen, per steamer Union, 794....	794
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Chrysolite, 1,751....per ship	3,250
Caledonia, 1,479....	....
To Havre, per ships Cathedral, 3,483....Emma, 2,233....pe. bark	7,125
Granton, 1,409....	210
To Barcelona, per brig Manuel, 210....	210
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per steamer Venezuelan, 2,500....per ship Mon-	5,030
soon, 2,529....	1,399
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Vinco, 1,399....Upland.....	1,399
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Ohio, 709....	709
BOSTON—To the British North American Provinces, 25....	25

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week....bales. 25,579

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Barcelona.	British Prov's.	Total.
New York.....	7,127	....	794	....	....	7,921
New Orleans.....	3,250	7,125	....	210	....	10,585
Mobile.....	5,030	....	....	....	....	5,030
Charleston.....	1,329	....	....	....	....	1,329
Baltimore.....	....	....	709	....	....	709
Boston.....	....	....	....	....	25	25
Total.....	16,716	7,125	1,503	210	25	25,579

Our SHIPPING NEWS last week was omitted, and we, therefore, insert it now, as follows:

Exported from—	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Paris, 557....Pennsyl-	5,043
vania, 1,151....Scotia, 597....Colorado, 2,153....Aleppo, 585....	53
To Glasgow, per steamer Cambria, 50....	461
To Havre, per steamer Ville de Paris, 461....	614
To Bremen, per steamer Smith, 175....Weese, 439....	966
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia, 750....Cimbria, 216....	65
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per bark Jersey, 65....	1,323
To Havre, per bark Fille de l'Air, 1,322....	354
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship Montrose, 354....	8,785

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 130 and 130½, and the close to-night was 130. Foreign Exchange closed steady. In the absence of speculation in gold there is a fair supply of bills, and importers have sufficient confidence in the premium to buy bills for remittances. The closing rates were as follows: 109½@109½ for London bankers 60 days, 109½@109½ for London bankers 3 days, and 107½@108½ for London commercial. Freights closed at 7-16d by steam and ½d by sail to Liverpool.

By TELEGRAPH.—The following despatches from the Southern ports and from Liverpool contain some matters of interest not given above:

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—Exports this week—to Great Britain, 9 bales; Continent and coastwise, none. Stock on hand, 830 bales. Market quiet but steady; Middlings, 28½@27c.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—Exports this week—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 3,373 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 15.—Net receipts of the week, 5,711 bales. Exports—coastwise, 5,685 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard not cleared, 293 bales. Market quiet; Low Middlings to Middlings, 24½@25c. Sales of the week, 965 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15.—Total receipts of the week, 1,528 bales. Exports—coastwise, 2,331 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard, 969 bales. Market steady at 21@24½c. Sales of the week, 490 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—Net receipts of the week, 7,810 bales; coastwise, 9 bales—total, 7,819 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,509; to other foreign ports, 290; coastwise, 6,287 bales. Stock on hand, 5,414 bales. Market quiet; Middlings 25c, Sea Island, 50@55c. Sales of the week, 8,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 15.—Net receipts of the week, 14,999 bales Uplands and 305 bales Sea Island—total, 15,304 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 4,110 bales; to the Continent, 1,029 bales; coastwise, 8,233 bales Uplands and 10 bales Sea Island. Sales, 2,000 bales. Stock on hand, 20,129 bales Uplands and 794 bales Sea Island—total, 20,923 bales. Market very firm; Middlings, 25½c; Sea Island, 50@55c.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15.—Receipts of the week, 8,808 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,333 bales; to France, 1,359; coastwise, 3,242 bales. Stock on hand, 14,295 bales. Sales of the week, 6,330 bales. Sales to-day, 450 bales. Market steady and bare; Middlings 23½@24c. Receipts, 4,332 bales. Exports, 3,222 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 15.—Receipts of week, 3,630 bales; exports, to New York, 1,141; to New Orleans, 5. Stock, 8,183. Market firm; demand moderate; offerings light; Good Ordinary 18c. Sales, 1,660.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 15.—Receipts to-day, 5,067 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 2,835 bales; to Barcelona, 803 bales; to Havre, 5,303 bales. Receipts of the week, gross, 26,830 bales, net, 24,201 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 5,511 bales; to Havre, 7,448 bales; to Barcelona, 803 bales; coastwise, 2,702 bales. Stock on hand, 58,009 bales. Sales to-day, 3,500 bales. Sales of the week, 19,600 bales. Market firm; Middlings, 24½@25c.

LIVERPOOL, October 15—4:30 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet, ruled steady during the day, and closed this evening a farmer although not quotably higher. The sales of the day have reached 12,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export at 12½d for middling uplands and 12½d for middling Orleans. The sales of the week have been 56,000 bales; of which 8,000 were taken for export, and 8,000 on speculation. The receipts of the week been 42,000 bales, of which 42,000 are American. The total stock at sea from all ports bound to Liverpool is given at 386,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American.

For the convenience of our readers we give the following, showing the sales and stocks at and afloat for Liverpool each of the last four weeks:

	Oct. 15.	Oct. 8.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.
Total sales.....	56,000	65,000	63,000	56,000
Sales for export.....	8,000	10,000	13,000	17,000
Sales on speculation.....	8,000	10,000	13,000	14,000
Total stock.....	425,000	459,000	442,000	442,000
Stock of American.....	42,000	46,000	56,000	69,000
Total afloat.....	386,000	....	392,000	430,000
American afloat.....	20,000	....	8,000	4,500

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾
" " Orleans.....	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾	12½@12¾
" Up. to arrive.....	....	....	....	....	....	....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of October 2, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Cotton was in good demand in the early part of the week, but the market has since become flatter, and the advance which had taken place in prices has been lost. American cotton, after rising ½d, closes at last week's prices. Brazilian cotton has fallen ½d per lb in the better and ¾d to 1d per lb in the lower qualities. Egyptian produce has declined ½d per lb. East Indian, after advancing ½d to 1d per lb, closes unaltered in value. The total sales of the week amount to 63,180 bales, of which 13,040 bales are on speculation, 12,590 are declared for export, leaving 37,550 bales to the trade. The transactions "to arrive" have been numerous, and after a considerable advance, which has been lost, the latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from Mobile, steamer named 11½d; ship named 11½d—Charleston, ship named 11½d—Any Port, October-November shipment, 11½d; November-December shipment 11½d; Low Middling, December-January, 11d; by steamer, November 11½d—Dhollerah, July sailing 9½d—Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, May sailing, 9½d; July 9-16—Bengal, fair new Merchants, May sailing, 8d per lb.

The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd	Same date 1868.
Sea Island.....	20 23	25 27 30 43	24 26 30
Stained.....	9 12	13 14 16 18	12 13 17
Upland.....	Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid.	Mid.	
Mobile.....	10½ 11¼ 11¾	12¼	10½ 11¼
New Orleans.....	10½ 11¼ 11¾	12¼	10½ 11¼
Texas.....	10½ 11¼ 11¾	12¼	10½ 11¼

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1866:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.		1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 26d.	16d.	24d.	23d.	23d.	Mid. Pernambuco 15d.	15d.	15d.	15d.	15d.
Upland.....	14½	8½	10½	11¼	Egyptian 1s	6½	8½	9½	9½
Mobile.....	14½	8½	10½	11¼	Broach.....	9	5	6½	8½
Orleans.....	15	8½	10½	11¼	Dhollerah 9	5	6½	8½	8½

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, and also the stocks of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales 424,180	444,010
" " London.....	72,818	66,886
American cotton afloat.....	6,000	8,000
Indian.....	610,244	424,777
Total.....	1,113,242	939,673

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—	Actual from U. K. & I.
	1869. 1868. 1867.	1869. 1868. 1867.	1869. 1868. 1867.
American.....	159,100 248,350 68,140	104,591 129,547 177,970	177,970
Brazilian.....	35,170 54,330 9,250	48,228 58,101 89,840	89,840
Egyptian, &c.....	19,730 3,910 7,210	9,764 8,079 10,160	10,160
West Indian.....	2,010 5,300 2,260	6,388 11,022 21,380	21,380
East Indian.....	369,910 125,030 64,560	223,615 267,622 615,570	615,570
Total.....	495,920 471,900 157,420	392,586 474,571 915,120	915,120

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
Sales this week.					Total period weekly sales.				
Ex-Speculation.					1868. 1869. 1868. 1869.				
Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.	year.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
American.....	11,340	1,700	1,960	14,990	996,220	1,332,030	15,460	24,100	15,360
Brazilian.....	6,160	3,000	780	9,940	393,440	538,630	7,760	10,600	15,360
Egyptian.....	1,970	140	....	2,110	177,790	200,330	4,170	3,800	3,800
West Indian.....	1,380	150	40	1,570	72,630	85,640	1,520	1,750	1,750
East Indian.....	16,760	7,600	10,260	34,620	1,127,350	971,500	13,880	12,640	12,640
Total.....	37,550	13,590	13,040	63,180	2,767,430	3,123,130	45,790	52,870	52,870

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 12½ per cent is American against 25 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 68 per cent, against 43 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—At one period of the week a rise of ½d was established in cotton, but from that point a fall of ½d per lb has taken place. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to September 30.....	Bales 182,851	156,441	205,347
Deliveries.....	139,931	187,660	289,783
Stocks September 23.....	106,180	72,818	56,576

HAVRE, Oct. 1.—The stock of cotton amounted yesterday evening to 75,670 bales, of which 16,600 bales were American and 59,000 bales East Indian. The quantity of American cotton ascertained to be afloat to the port was 2,984 bales, and of East Indian 32,395 bales.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 15, 1869.

The market for Tobacco the past week has been irregular, and closes rather weak.

In Kentucky Leaf the movement has been quite liberal, including one lot of about 700 hhds. and another of nearly 500 hhds., to city cutters; besides which about 700 hhds. sold in small lots, mostly for export, in the range of 8c. to 15c. Holders have used the demand more freely, and prices are scarcely so firm, owing to the accounts of the weather being more favorable to maturing the new crop.

Seed Leaf has been flat. The transactions are limited to 70 cases Connecticut Wrappers, 45c. to 60c.; 23 cases State, 12½c.; 100 cases new Connecticut, in small lots, embracing fillers, seconds, and choice Wrappers, 16c. to 70c.

Spanish Tobacco is steady, with a moderate business; sales 400 bales. Havana at 90@110c., currency, duty paid.

Manufactured Tobacco is scarce and firm.

VIRGINIA CROP.—Messrs. Palmer, Hartsock & Co., of Richmond, Va., in a letter under date of October 11, say with regard to the Virginia tobacco crop that it was considered a failure a few weeks since; but fine rains and favorable heavy dews since has improved the prospect beyond all hopes during the long unprecedented draught. The old farmers say tobacco was always "a great coming out crop." It is now about being cut, and is estimated at 35,000 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, October 15, 1869, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week opened drooping but latterly has had an improving tendency, owing mainly to reduced supplies, the result of an interruption to canal navigation, to which were added to-day, a slight improvement in advices from Europe.

The Flour market opened somewhat irregular. Unsound and irregular parcels were pressed for sale, and occasionally a line of the higher grades was offered at the bid price for prompt cash. There have been buyers, however, who were ready to take all these lots, and with an improving demand for Great Britain, the provinces and the West Indies, prices have improved in the past two or three days, 15c. to 25c. per bbl. on the low grades, under \$6.25 per bbl., while the medium and better grades have shown more steadiness. The receipts of Flour the past week, as well as the previous week, were smaller than for the corresponding week of 1868, and the supply of good lines of Flour has seldom been smaller in this market in this season than now. The increased facilities of transportation by rail obviate, however, the necessity of any large accumulation. Southern Flours have shared in the activity and improvement, and Rye Flour is decidedly higher.

Wheat has materially advanced. The interruption of supplies has reduced buyers to store parcels, and led to a decline of 3d in ocean freights. This has enabled buyers to pay an advance. The breaks in the Erie Canal promise to be repaired early in the coming week, but at so late a period in the season that very few, if any, of the boats can make another trip this season. This renders it tolerably certain that we shall arrive at the close of navigation with a much smaller stock of Wheat than was anticipated, and we shall probably be forced to bring forward supplies by rail. At to-day's market an advance in Liverpool caused an advance of 3c. with a brisk business in amber Ohio winter at \$1 50@1 52, with old No 2 spring \$1 41.

Corn is in very reduced supply, and little prospect of any material increase for some time to come. Oats are in light stock and held firm, but sales are very slow. Rye is higher and scarce. Barley and Barley Malt have brought more money, owing to scarcity. New Canada Peas have arrived but no reliable prices can be named.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	
Superfine.....	5 bbl. \$5 60@ 5 85
Extra State.....	5 90@ 6 25
Extra Western, com-	
mon.....	5 90@ 6 10
Double Extra Western	
and St. Louis.....	6 50@ 6 50
Southern supers.....	6 10@ 6 50
Southern, extra and	
family.....	6 75@ 9 75
California.....	6 50@ 8 25
Rye Flour, fine and super	
fine.....	4 75@ 6 15
Corn Meal.....	4 40@ 6 25

Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 20@ 1 50
Red Winter.....	1 25@ 1 48
Amberdo.....	1 50@ 1 55
White.....	1 50@ 1 50
White California.....	1 65@ 1 70
Corn, Western Mix'd, new	
Yellow new.....	1 00@ 1 15
White new.....	1 17@ 1 20
Rye.....	1 17@ 1 22
Oats.....	61@ 66
Barley.....	1 35@ 1 60
Malt.....	1 45@ 1 70
Peas, Canada.....	1 40@

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	50,705	2,380,450	109,100	1,917,100
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,275	171,430	1,040	227,590
Wheat, bush.....	501,385	16,505,475	596,065	7,524,755
Corn, bush.....	165,355	8,60,845	919,995	16,798,185
Rye, bush.....	400	257,820	16,675	321,400
Barley, &c., bush.....	49,425	887,185	223,635	1,357,485
Oats, bush.....	95,370	4,982,715	460,340	6,940,240

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Great Brit. week.....	19,703	614,483	101,423,158	.....	.....	17,000	1,387,502
Since Jan. 1.....	557,833	10,14,231,581	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. A. Col. week.....	8,994	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700
Since Jan. 1.....	149,197	24,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,191
West Ind. week.....	13,653	2,789	.....	.....	780	4,111	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	211,357	50,005	225	.....	27,448	131,216	.....
Total exp't, week.....	52,717	4,411	674,491	.....	1,117	7,059	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	1,166,008	112,531	4,894,816	139,879	78	46,969	1,634,160
Same time, 1868.....	751,458	157,702	4,147,735	159,993	90	43,408	5,449,932
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	136,423	26,453	.....	.....	61,856	10,658	.....
Philadelphia.....	107,492	27,589	577,381	.....	6,452	7,243	.....
Baltimore.....	232,053	22,311	4,9,887	.....	10	3,847	516,821

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 9.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	42,590	524,974	541,358	440,183	53,979	48,459
Milwaukee.....	21,100	672,160	7,130	28,732	10,967	6,214
Toledo.....	30,934	270,016	79,325	58,300	30,109	5,400
Detroit.....	39,063	162,435	5,744	13,313	17,926	61
Cleveland.....	3,856	45,620	1,450	17,435	15,000	.....
Totals.....	131,003	1,685,255	678,197	558,503	128,071	60,134
Previous week.....	119,582	2,106,062	993,802	735,005	84,688	72,856
Correspond'g week, 68.....	157,612	1,813,653	409,973	832,865	24,783	81,011
" 67.....	154,898	2,058,438	645,075	710,654	197,919	58,570
" 66.....	152,696	1,689,430	528,423	361,096	188,310	119,355
" 65.....	140,305	1,494,821	581,283	439,736	211,817	88,009

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from August 1 to Oct. 9, inclusive, for four years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour.....bbls.	873,387	1,305,288	1,179,887	952,308
Wheat.....bush.	14,310,428	14,592,617	14,521,700	8,775,216
Corn.....bush.	10,541,898	8,364,708	8,336,578	1,167,754
Oats.....bush.	4,400,823	8,371,605	7,002,900	1,814,681
Barley.....bush.	741,597	1,239,970	1,791,000	667,136
Rye.....bush.	521,633	974,122	815,183	513,157
Total.....	30,318,384	38,803,032	32,463,331	22,737,974

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland for week ending October 9:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Oct. 9.....	121,461	1,454,786	730,983	509,792	13,270	44,312
Previous week.....	77,536	1,481,269	1,044,280	416,160	19,114	13,464
Cor. week, 1868.....	100,288	1,335,326	428,533	663,707	5,086	86,945
" 1867.....	102,320	1,334,969	530,593	661,317	103,116	80,914
" 1866.....	126,213	1,253,192	1,029,478	819,612	112,085	97,074
" 1865.....	91,906	1,120,063	642,999	620,718	3,106	46,272

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from same ports from the opening of navigation to October 9, for four years, viz.:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	1,631,387	1,519,998	1,115,168	1,356,718
Wheat, bush.....	24,183,775	14,540,539	12,224,583	12,935,862
Corn, bush.....	17,702,646	23,613,196	13,278,753	30,136,900
Oats, bush.....	5,976,362	10,047,045	5,763,186	7,927,792
Barley, bush.....	94,621	25,460	1,109,650	667,054
Rye, bush.....	232,584	504,517	784,384	957,432
Total grain, bush.....	48,189,968	48,740,757	38,172,996	52,515,040

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" OCT. 9.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	978,772	445,068	130,950	5,948
In store at Buffalo.....	784,060	393,000	259,000	13,000
In store at Chicago.....	1,004,703	1,487,741	500,684	163,225
In store at Milwaukee.....	257,000	201,997	900,599	.....
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego.....	2,038,853	1,472,350	548,375	218,536
Afloat on N. Y. canals for the water.....	191,885	240,246	291,565	13,270
Rail shipments for week.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total in store and afloat Oct. 9.....	6,312,051	4,340,346	1,921,113	515,979
" Oct. 2.....	5,658,455	4,723,338	1,658,584	.....
Sept. 25.....	4,489,790	4,885,619	1,430,131	.....
Sept. 18.....	3,694,868	4,184,601	1,074,484	.....
Sept. 11.....	3,292,015	3,562,823	1,213,514	.....
Sept. 4.....	4,408,008	3,589,136	1,046,587	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 15, 1869.

The course of trade in the markets for groceries for the week past has been satisfactory and marked by activity and improvements in several branches. The steady rates of gold

have assisted to render business steady, and increase the confidence of both buyers and sellers.

The stocks are not large enough now in any kind to exert a depressing influence, and the prosperous fall trade generally prevailing is felt and shared in by this department of business.

Raw Sugars were very active in the early part of the week, and have been in fair demand throughout, sustaining an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ which was secured at the outset.

Refined Sugars are also $\frac{1}{8}$ better but not noticeably active.

Molasses has been very quiet from want of the stock, which is at the moment wanted, the fine grades being very scarce. The low grades are not in any demand.

Coffee has been very active and prices from jobbers' hands better, which has materially strengthened the tone of the market for invoices.

Teas have been more quiet than usual at about the rates current at our last, and closing with a more animated business to-day.

Imports of the week have been small in most of the articles embraced in our report. The old crop Tea is now exhausted, and the next receipts will be of the new season's shipments, which are not large as yet, and therefore we need not expect receipts of importance for some time to come. Sugar in boxes continues to arrive freely, and also Manila bags; but of Sugar in hogsheads and of Molasses the imports are not considerable.

The imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under their respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports, From Jan 1 to date.
Tea.....lbs.	40,569,136	31,547,084
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.	.....	28,692
Coffee, Rio.....bags	11,351	929,123
Coffee, other.....bags	.....	284,395
Sugar.....boxes	11,551	539,394
Sugar.....hhd.	151	517,081
Sugar.....bags	16,034	634,232
Molasses.....hhd.	.....	333,418
Molasses, New Orleans.....bbls.	.....	17,643

TEA.

The week has been more than usually quiet in this line, no movement of any importance having taken place until to-day. The stocks offered have not been pressed for sale with any anxiety, but the demand has been slack and some effort has been required to keep prices from declining. The business of to-day has been on a more extended scale and has been effected, so far as we learn, at about the rates current in the market during the week. The sales for the week embrace 7,000 half chests of Oolong, 5,600 of which were sold in one invoice to-day; 2,488 half chests of Greens; 2,295 do of Japans; and 600 half chests Souchong.

COFFEE.

The business of the week has been marked by an unusual activity in Rio Coffee, with a very firm market. Prices have increased in strength, and while our quotations, which apply to invoice sales only, do not seem to require any change, jobbers are able to obtain in their trade a decided advance over the rates prevailing a week ago. Other kinds are reported as firm, but have been altogether quiet. The sales comprise 30,613 bags of Rio, 289 do of Santos, 978 do of Maracaibo, 100 do of Laguayra, and 560 do of Savanilla.

Imports of the week have included the following cargoes of Rio: "Ullu," 4,000 bags; "Lucie," 4,351 bags; "Century," 3,000 bags. There have been no receipts of other sorts.

The stock of Rio Oct. 14, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. more.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Galveston.	Total.
In Bags.....	92,179	22,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	124,179
Stock.....	140,931	5,019	30,500	9,000	4,000	187,451
Same date 1868.....	591,442	8,300	247,147	74,068	19,666	2,600,943,823
" 1868.....	595,207	9,536	208,380	63,371	13,081	2,800,881,053

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 14 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	N. Orleans.	Total.
In bags.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock.....	11,143	45,762	17,375	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	4,894	13,366	1,109	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	8,377	17,109	943	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	2,319	52,229	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	2,506	20,543	.....	18,769	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	64,005	7,698	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	5,713	16,164	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,346
Total.....	20,151	220,546	40,440	21,125	1,003	234,395
Same '68.....	33,836	286,910	47,367	21,328	1,797	329,961

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 486,591 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a firm market for raw sugars throughout the week, and we advance our quotations $\frac{1}{2}$ over the prices given in our last—an improvement which took place early in the week and has since been upheld. Refiners bought quite liberally at the first, and their immediate wants were soon supplied, but a fair trade has prevailed since in satisfying the demands of the trade. The stock here is now so far reduced as to cease to be a source of any depression to the market, while holders look to the future with much confidence, and meantime offer their stocks sparingly and without any anxiety. Refined sugars have improved $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and are selling fairly, but with no special activity. The sales of raw sugars include 8,878 hhds of Cuba, 405 do Porto Rico, 20 do St. Croix, 360 do Demerara, and 4,597 boxes of Havana.

Imports for this week at New York, and stock on hand October 14, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, Brazil, *hhds.	M'illa, &c bgs.
Imports this week	11,557	151	.....	16,034
Stock on hand	117,704	87,250	.....	150,637
Same time 1868	31,891	59,147	.....	41,522
" " 1867	56,946	38,947	.....	29,494

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

	Boxes— 1869.	1868.	*Hhds— 1869.	1868.	Brazil, Manila bags.
Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	352,738	302,075	305,936	317,023	135,786
" " " " " "	8,853	18,594	9,706	10,427	.....
" " " " " "	31,820	60,510	63,562	67,915	12,600
" " " " " "	34,575	50,928	67,505	71,158	40,650
" " " " " "	36,186	27,397	60,757	59,098	10,955
" " " " " "	76,217	61,403	9,615	12,304	.....
Total	539,394	420,207	517,081	537,985	208,391

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

MOLASSES.

The week presents an unvaried dullness in molasses. The stocks here are not heavy and prices are maintained, but the actual transactions are of trifling importance. The grades here are not of the kind desired by refiners, and nothing has gone for distilling purposes, the few sales made having been confined to the qualities suitable for the use of the trade. The sales are 401 hhds of Porto Rico, 22 do of St. Croix, 30 do of Demerara, and 194 do of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand October 14, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock on hand	6,125	3,162	1,793	.....	.....
Same time 1868	12,358	2,814	1,317	.....	.....

Imports at the several ports since January 1 have been as follows:

	1869.	1868.	N. O. bbls.
Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York	135,854	101,274	13,719
" " " " " "	28,898	55,359	.....
" " " " " "	45,068	52,714	762
" " " " " "	69,593	77,452	2,732
" " " " " "	22,259	23,397	434
" " " " " "	11,721	18,181	.....
Total at all ports	333,418	388,277	17,637

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There has been a good jobbing trade and prices are very firmly held with an advance on one or two items. The stocks of Mace and Singapore Pepper are mainly controlled by one house and we raise our quotations on both, noting a tendency to still better figures. Nutmegs are also higher.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried the market has been very steady, and with the exception of new Smyrna Figs, for which we lower our quotations, prices have been very well sustained. Raisins are inactive at the moment, the trade awaiting the arrival of the new crop. In domestic dried there has been a moderate trade; a sale of 17,000 lbs of pared shore Peaches was made at the low price of 17¢ a day or two since, but under exceptional circumstances, and the same would probably bring 20¢ now. Southern are the only kind yet in the market, and are selling at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Blackberries are quiet and prices a shade easier. In foreign green Fruit, Sicily Lemons are the only Mediterranean fruit here, and with very light supplies are selling at high prices, \$14@16 per box. In West Indian, Cocoanuts and a few Bananas are to be found, but meet with little demand, the nuts selling at our quotations and the bananas bringing irregular prices. Domestic green Fruit is now confined to the later and more durable kinds. Fall Apples of fine quality are selling at \$4@4 50 per bbl; Pears at \$13 per bbl for Flemish Beauties; \$9@15 for Seckel; \$10@15 for Duchesse and other kinds in proportion. Pear Quinces realize \$8@8 50 per bbl, and Apple do \$9@13.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

	Duty paid—		Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair	83 @ 90	do	do Ex f. to fl'st nominal
do Superior to fine	95 @ 110	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	115 @ 140	do	do Sup'ro fine. 90 @ 100
Y's Hyson, Com. to fair	72 @ 88	do	do Ex f. to fl'st 05 @ 10
do Superior to fine	90 @ 115	Oolong, Common to fair	85 @ 78
do Ex fine to finest	110 @ 135	do Superior to fine	90 @ 100
Gasp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 110	do	do Ex f. to fl'st 10 @ 15
do	do Sup. to fine 115 @ 130	Souch. & Cong., Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do	do Ex f. to fl'st 135 @ 170	do	do Sup'ro fine. 90 @ 105
H. Sk. & Tw'ay, C. to fair	70 @ 75	do	do Ex f. to fl'st 10 @ 140
do	do Sup. to fine 80 @ 88		

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

do. Prime, antypaid	gold 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 19
do good	gold 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marsalibo	gold 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 20
do fair	gold 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18
do ordinary	gold 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9	St. Domingo	gold 16 @ 18
Java, mats an l bage	gold 23 @ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 18

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do do 19 to 20 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair to good	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12	do	do de white 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pr. me.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..	do	do No. 12, in bd. n.c (gold) .. @ ..
do fair to good grocery	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Porto Rico, refining grades	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pr. to choice	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do grocery grades 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
do centrifugal hds & bxs	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil, bags	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Melado	6 @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manilla, bags	11 @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do molasses	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Crushed	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..
Java, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Granulated	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..
do	do do 10 to 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soft White	15 @ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
do	do do 13 to 15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soft Yellow	14 @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
do	do do 16 to 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	per gall. 80 @ 95	do Clayed	45 @ 50
Porto Rico	53 @ 75	Barbadoes	48 @ 65
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 62		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats	gold 46 @ 47	Pepper, in bond	gold .. @ 10
Ginger, race and A (gold)	12 @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	19 @ ..
Mace	2 @ 30	Cloves	26 @ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nutmegs	gold 1 00 @ 1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pen Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 5 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless	per mat. 7 00 @ 7 50	Sardines	per qr. box 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Layer	per box 3 30 @ 3 45	Figs, Smyrna	per lb .. @ 16
do Valencia, old	per lb 15 @ ..	do New	per lb 18 @ 22
do do new	19 @ ..	Brazil Nuts	.. @ 15
Currants, new	per lb 10 @ ..	Filberts, Sicily	.. @ 16
Citron, Leghorn	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux	.. @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prunes, Turkish	12 @ 14	Macaroni, Italian	.. @ 18
Dates	.. @ 12	DRIED FRUIT—	
Almonds, Languedoc	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 29	Apples, Southern	per lb 8 @ 9
do Provence	.. @ 22	Blackberries	14 @ ..
do Sicily, Soft Shell	.. @ 16	Peaches, pared new	16 @ 20
do Shelled, Spanish	40 @ 42	Peaches, unpared	6 @ 8
Sardines	per ht. box 31 @ 32		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 15, 1869.

The market has been quite irregular since our last report, and, upon the whole, rather weak. At that time standard Sheetings had just been marked down 1¢ per yard, and we ventured to express the opinion that they would not immediately go lower; in jobbers' hands, however, there has been a further reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. This has been brought about by the further reduction in cotton, by a falling off in demand naturally occurring on a declining market, and has been hastened by a competition among jobbers, which led to "drives" as the first movement toward lower rates. Agents have not been inclined to meet the demands for a concession in rates; and, without a further important decline in cotton, it seems impossible that standards should be sold lower than 15¢, the present quotation. The situation in this regard was very clearly stated in our cotton report of Oct. 9th, as follows:

That present rates leave them (the manufacturers) little margin for profit will be readily seen by the following comparison of cotton and sheetings and prints at the dates named:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
	Oct. Sept. Apr.	Dec. Nov. Oct.	Dec. Sep. Dec.	Oct. Sep. Dec.
Cotton—Mid. uplands	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20	18 22 20	32 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sheetings—Atlantic A	16 17 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 23 23
Prints—Merrimac D	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

These figures show a fact known to all in the trade, that our manufacturers have, during the past two years, been running on a very small margin, and in many cases at a loss; and further, that with the advance of cotton during the summer to 35¢ no corresponding advance in goods took place, so that in the decline of cotton agents have been able to hold with considerable firmness.

Since that time the views expressed have been fortified by a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ on standards, against a falling off of only 1¢ in the raw material.

Notwithstanding the irregularities and weakness in the market above noticed, there has been considerable buying at intervals and more activity than might have been expected under the circumstances. We regret to notice the failure of a leading importing house which has always ranked very high in the trade. The misfortune is said to be owing to the gold panic of September 24th—emphatically an unlucky Friday.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1869, and the total for the same time in 1868 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.		
	Domestics.	Val.	Dry Goods.	Domestics.	Val.	Dry Goods.
pkgs.			packages.	pkgs.		packages.
Hayti.....	33	\$5,332	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish W. Indies.....	1	850	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brit. West Indies.....	11	827	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	5	771	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	251	38,542	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.....	65	4,695	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	61	\$27,235	.....	.....
Canada.....	.....	.....	1	415	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	2	290	.....	.....
China.....	.....	.....	493	47,007	.....	.....
Africa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonaves.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	365	\$50,767	560	\$75,006	85	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	18,054	1,948,966	4,006	778,234	5,907	.....
Same time 1868.....	17,069	725,741	4,008	1,396,228	7,355	.....
1869.....	76,681	.....	.....	31,247	.....	.....

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have further declined $\frac{1}{2}$ cent on standards, and the market has been quite unsettled in consequence. Agents are unwilling to meet the demand of jobbers for lower prices, and claim, with apparent reason, that goods cannot be manufactured and sold at any lower prices than those now current. Unless cotton declines materially, it seems probable that no further concessions will be made. Agawam F 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Albion A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arctic B 36 14, Atlantic A 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 15, do P 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do V 38 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 13, Broadway 6 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bedford R 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Booth H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 34 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 40 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 45 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 10, Graniteville AA 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 34 12, do NN 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 39 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 37 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 14, do C 36 15, do F 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 34 13, do H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do LL 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lyman C 36 14, do E 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 36 —, Nashua fine 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 15, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 —, do 7-4 25, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do N 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do K 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do Canoe 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 39 18, Sigourney 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have partaken of the weakness of other cotton goods, and have met with less demand than previously. Trade is getting into a more settled state, and unless a further decline occurs will probably improve much more. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 18, do 54 26, do A 36 16, Androscoggin L 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Auburn 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Attawaggon XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 —, Ballou & Son 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates XX 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Blackstone 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 37 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Booth B 36 16, do C 34 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 28 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 28 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 45 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gold Medal 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 11, Great Falls Q 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do J 33 —, do S 31 12, do A 32 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hope 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, James 36 15, do 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lonsdale 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rosebuds 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 18, do 6-4 —, do 8-4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS are in rather better demand, and with lower prices an export inquiry will probably spring up. Amoskeag 17, Booth 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINTS have been declining, and consequently not as active as heretofore in the season. Rates have been reduced on several of the well known makes, led off by Garner's, as noticed in our last. The unsettled condition of the market injures business in this department as in most others. Allens 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 13, Amoskeag —, Arnolds 11, Onestoga 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 13, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Home 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink and purple 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 15, Oriental 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Richmond's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINT CLOTHS have been rather weak. No speculative movements are in operation, and printers absorb only such quantities as they actually need for orders on hand. Buyers are not satisfied with rates, and contend that lower figures alone will conduce to a liberal distribution; 64 standard cloth is held at 8 cents. The Providence Journal, in speaking of that market last week, says that the weakening tendency of the cotton market, the depression in the domestic trade in New York, together with the increased production again by resumption of full time in the mills at Fall River and those that have been stopped because of low water or for repairs, contributed to depress the market for gray cloths, while the uncertainty that printers can safely go on at 8 cents for cloths, gives dulness to trade. The following are the sales of the week: 3,000 pieces 56x60, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, early in the week; 4,000 do 56x60, 7c; 5,000 do 60x64, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 10,000 do 64x64, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, common; 8,000 do 64x64, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, early in the week; extras; 13,000 do 64x64, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, extras; 20,000 do 64x64, 8c, extras. Total, 63,000 pieces. These goods were sold on 30 days.

MUSLIN DELAINES have not sympathized with the rest of the domestic market in its general dullness; on the contrary, quite an increase in demand is to be noted. Leading styles are kept sold close up, and rates are a shade firmer on all styles. Hamilton 20, Tycoon Repts 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lowell 20, Pacific Armures 21, do Robe de C 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do Alpaca 3-4 25, do 6-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ -35, Pekins 25, Piques 22.

GINGHAMS have fallen off somewhat, although in sufficient demand to

keep agents fairly busy and prevent accumulation of stock in first hands. Prices are quite firm, with no change. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 18 $\frac{1}{2}$.

COTTON FLANNELS have been dull, with comparatively little doing. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls F 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia 19. Bleached—Amoskeag A 27, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, Naumkeag F 20.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have been dull, and prices await the result of the fluctuations in standard sheetings. When those have reached a settled basis less important cotton goods will also find their level, and trade will be more active.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 50 23, do 12 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13, Medford 13, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 100 30, Pequoa No. 1,200 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Mills 12 18, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Watts No. 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 11, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 29, do B 24, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 25, do 36 30, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 26, do 32 32, do 30 28 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mees. and W'm's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton A A 26, do E 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Swift River 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 32 33 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES.—Albany 11, Algodon 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14-15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Uncasville A 17, do B 16, Whittenton AA 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DEKIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. blue 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do CC 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Columbian heavy 30, Haymaker Bro 19, Manchester 20, Otis A X A 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everett 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orch. Imp 14, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket 14, Washington 17 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Portland 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequot 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory H 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$42 50, Androscoggin \$42 50, Arkwright A \$42 50, Great Falls A \$45, Lewiston \$45, Ludlow AA \$45, Stark A \$43 50, do C 8 bush \$62 50, Union A \$27 50.

WOOLNS have improved considerably, some lower grades selling freely at an advance of fully twenty per cent on rates current a month ago. Cloths are in moderate request, at firm rates. Overcoatings move pretty freely in small lots for distribution. Clothiers, apparently, are fully supplied for the season, and the trade now doing is in the jobbing line for country absorption. Cassimeres are rather quiet, except in the new designs of plaids, which are much sought after, and move freely at good rates. Stocks of common and medium styles show something of an accumulation, and, to be worked off, rates will have to be reduced sufficient to induce buyers to operate. Kentucky Jeans are quiet and dull, with rates weak and unsteady. Flannels are moving moderately to replenish stocks, with rates a shade weaker. Blankets are still in fair request, although the season is too far advanced to warrant large transactions. Shawls continue to move actively and at unchanged rates; in fact the mills are not sufficiently productive to supply the demand for the leading styles. Stocks are sold close up, and jobbers assortments are badly broken and depleted, some difficulty is experienced in filling orders and contracts are made for delivery within thirty days. Arabs also are still in active demand, the mills not producing fast enough to supply orders already on hand. Prices are slightly enhanced on desirable styles, and the trade promises to take all that are brought out even as late as the last of November.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have also experienced rather a dull week. Importers appear to have come to the conclusion that the fall trade, as far as they are concerned, is about over, and are pressing sales on this season's importation at reduced rates. Fine and choice styles of dress goods are in good request however, and rates on these are fully maintained. Plaids in desirable styles are especially in demand, and being somewhat scarce prices are slightly improved and easily obtained. The auction houses have been fairly supplied, and rates on the whole have ruled very satisfactory.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 14, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	—1867—			—1868—			—1869—		
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	605	\$122,358		839	\$277,599		793	\$302,792	
do cotton.....	406	111,158		653	176,637		330	95,376	
do silk.....	320	317,628		441	358,342		366	272,675	
do flax.....	533	108,084		1,119	170,337		1,067	193,098	
Miscellaneous dry goods.	229	79,803		384	132,334		449	136,429	
Total.....	2,158	\$888,531		3,436	\$1,115,239		3,005	\$1,000,361	
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool...	567	\$222,596		597	\$305,620		943	\$335,104	
do cotton.....	153	47,770		135	27,104		229	86,480	
do silk.....	71	94,675		35	51,707		117	146,973	
do flax.....	337	94,474		203	55,441		630	104,584	
Miscellaneous dry goods	53	15,867		30	10,973		231	80,771	
Total.....	1,181	\$475,691		993	\$350,899		2,200	\$693,152	
Add ent'd for consup't'n. 2,158		588,531		3,436	1,115,239		3,005	1,000,361	
Total th'wn upon market.....	13,339	\$1,314,222		4,429	\$1,466,138		5,205	\$1,693,513	
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool...	699	\$273,686		736	\$237,759		342	\$134,670	
do cotton.....	894	105,080		124	34,013		118	53,347	
do silk.....	86	55,037		62	63,173		47	58,596	
do flax.....	458	120,312		235	72,569		301	84,351	
Miscellaneous dry goods.	30	4,834		167	54,570		458	30,031	
Total.....	1,699	\$612,739		1,374	\$463,084		1,366	\$319,095	
Add ent'd for consup't'n. 2,158		888,531		3,436	1,115,239		3,005	1,000,361	
Total entered at the port.....	2,857	\$1,451,270		4,810	\$1,578,323		4,371	\$1,319,456	

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Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

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LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 1 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAT & Co., Liverpool.

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American Silks.

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BLACK GROS GRAIN

Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by

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PEABODY,

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Machine Twist.

Sewing Silk.

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

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Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

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SHOE THREADS, LINEN THREADS, CARPET THREADS, SEWING MACHINE THREADS, GILL NETT TWINES, FISH LINES, TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

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Fish Hooks and

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Of Every Style and Quality, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

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Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Hoys, Cassimeres, Repellants Cottonades, Domestic, Boys' Checks, Sulloways, Shaker Flannels.

Hosiery.

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanton Mills' Sulloways Shaker Socks, &c., &c.

Blue Denims.

Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O, E, G Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Boston, Northfield, Fawcett, Farmers' and Mechanics.

Brown Denims.

Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X.

Ticks.

Cordis ACE, AAA, BB, Duck A.A.B., Thorndike A.C Swift River, Palmer, New England.

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Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Vernon, Columbus, Eagle.

Warren FF Fine Sheetings.

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Brown and Bleached Goods. Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheetings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONS SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES &c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES."

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MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool, on the spot or in transit.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 1st and 16th of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday) for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO.

Departure of 1st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO. One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. For passage tickets or further information apply the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot Canal street, North River, New York.

F. B. BAHY, Agent.

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No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, at issues of

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Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,
Member of New York Stock Exchange,
(Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr. & Smith).
Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold. Interest allowed on deposits. Investments carefully attended to.

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DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT AND STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and Sold on Commission.
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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT And Four Per Cent Interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

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Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

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For Lighting Private Dwellings.

BAY STATE GAS WORKS,

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All the approved Brands of No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron,
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In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
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Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities.
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

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CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
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COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND

GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

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Established 1820.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

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Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

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OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

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Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

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Orders for Stocks Bonds and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED on deposits subject to check at sight.

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OF THE****Alabama & Chattanooga
Railroad Company,**

Free of Government Tax,

ENDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA,

ENTIRE ISSUE ONLY \$194,000.

For Sale at 92½ and Interest by

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HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall St.

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The October Coupons of the Land Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid as usual by the FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY in this City.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

Bartholomew House, opposite Bank of England,
LONDON, E. C.

Railroad Iron,**Old Rails,****Bessemer Rails, &c.**

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

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A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Millions of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

\$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market.

EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent. The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfurt, London, or New York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest. Circulars, maps, and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

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M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

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**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
COMPANY.****NOTICE.**

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 25, 1869.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. INCOME BONDS due October 1st will be paid on and after that date (less government tax), at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, New York.

Also, COUPONS OF ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO R.R. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS, due October 1st (free of government tax).

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
—The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New York, due and payable November 1st, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller,
Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New York, September 24th, 1869.

Financial.

SOUTTER & Co.,

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No. 33 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.
Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collects in both inland and foreign promptly made.
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[Successors to BOWLES, DREYER & Co.]

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Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

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LERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
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71 Wall Street, New York.

Gulon & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.,
Liverpool. London.

Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail.
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

BANKERS.

New York, Leipzig, Saxony,
BROAD ST. AND 83 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

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Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe.
Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
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No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
Bought and sold on commission.Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.
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Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State
Stocks.Government Securities, Stocks Bonds, and Gold,
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

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NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....\$70,000

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ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

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AND
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Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

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Government Depository and Financial
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We buy and Sell all classes of

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of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several
Department of the Government.Full information with regard to Government Loans
at all times cheerfully furnished.

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Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1863,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Bern, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.

Collections promptly made.

These Banks are for the Colored people.

The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.

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JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

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COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
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Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
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Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities
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NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE

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in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in\$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank,
is now prepared to do a general banking business.Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion
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SAINT LOUIS, MO.

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STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
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BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds
and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to
collections and orders for investment of funds.

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SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

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Deposited with U. S. Treasurer, to secure Circulation
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DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-

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Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

BROOKS P. LOUNSBERRY, WILLIAM F. FANSHAW

Miscellaneous.

BANKING HOUSE OF
LUTHER KOUNTZE,

52 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum. Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe. Governments Securities bought and sold.

H. C. HARDY & SON,

No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

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Successors to

SAM'L THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELI

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,

BANKERS.

21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, VIENNA, etc. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION. COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

White, DeFreitas &
Rathborne,

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange. Interest allowed on Deposits. Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanics National Bank.

Insurance.

NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
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Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00

Assets.....\$5,150,931 71

SPRINGFIELD

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Assets.....\$901,657 11

Providence Washington

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00

Assets.....\$392,425 52

AMERICAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00

Assets.....\$321,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire
Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Surplus.....245,911 93

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st,
1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates. Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,808,226

PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance CoOF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUND

\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, Associate Manager.

T. C. ALLYN, Assistant Manager.

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

Geo. M. COIT, Sec'y. Geo. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KALLOGG, Pres

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of the affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868.....\$3,782,969 23
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868.....2,568,002 34
Total amount of marine premiums....\$3,345,972 11

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868...\$6,807,970 23
Losses paid during the same period.....\$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and expenses.....\$1,333,230 61

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks...\$7,254,426 30

Loans secured by stocks and otherwise.....2,914,130 00

Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00

Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....297,530 00

Premium notes and bills receivable...2,938,267 53

Cash in bank.....405,548 80

Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,851 30

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 16th of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. E. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Coit, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robert B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps, Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow, William H. Webb,
A. P. Elliot, Paul Spofford,
William E. Dodge, Sheppard Gandy,
David Lane, Francis Skiddy,
James Bryco, Charles P. Burdett,
Daniel S. Miller, Robert O. Ferguson,
Wm. Sturgis, Samuel G. Ward,
Henry K. Bogert, William E. Bunker,
Dennis Perkins, Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. D. Foster.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. E. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. P. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

ASHES—

Pot. 1st sort 100 lb 7 37 1/2 @ 7 62 1/2

BRESWAX—

American yellow 100 lb 40 @ 42

BONES—

Rio Grande shin. 1/2 ton. 40 @ 42

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BRICKS—

Common hard 1000 9 00 @ 10 00

Crutons 1000 20 00 @ 20 00

Philadelphia fronts 40 00 @ 42 00

BUTTER AND CHEESE—

Butter—

Creamery pale 50 @ 55

State, firkins, prime 40 @ 45

State, half firkins, choice 35 @ 40

State, half firkins, ordin'y 28 @ 35

Welsh tubs, prime 28 @ 35

Welsh tubs, ordinary 25 @ 30

Western, prime 30 @ 35

Penn., dairy, prime 25 @ 30

Penn., dairy, good 25 @ 27

Cheese—

Factory prime 100 lb 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Farm dairies, prime 15 @ 16 1/2

Farm dairies, fair 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Farm dairies, common 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Skimmed 6 @ 8

CANDLES—

Refined sperm, city 100 lb 48 @ 48

Sperm, patent 56 @ 58

Adamantine 25 @ 27

COFFEE—See special report.

COGNAC—

Bisland 100 lb 2 00 @ 2 00

COAL—

Newcastle gas, 2,340 9 50 @ 9 50

Liverpool house canal 12 00 @ 12 00

Anthracite, 100 lb 10 00 @ 11 1/2

COCOA—

Maracaibo (bond) (gold) 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2

Guayaquil do 28 @ 28 1/2

St. Domingo do 29 @ 30

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—

Sheathing, new 100 lb 32 @ 32

Braziers 33 @ 33

Sheathing, &c., old 20 @ 21

Bolts, yellow metal 20 @ 21

Phil. Chille 20 @ 21

American ingot 22 @ 22 1/2

CORKS—

1st regular, quarts, & gro. do superline 55 @ 70

1st regular, pints 35 @ 50

Mineral 50 @ 70

Phal 50 @ 70

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS AND DYES—

Alcohol, 96 per cent. 2 40 @ 2 60

Aloes, Cape 17 @ 19

Aloes, Socotrine 17 @ 19

Alum 75 @ 75

Anatto, good to prime 50 @ 50

Antimony, reg. of gold 50 @ 50

Argols, refined 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Argols, powdered 24 @ 24 1/2

Assafoetida 45 @ 47 1/2

Balsam capivi 45 @ 47 1/2

Balsam tolu 45 @ 47 1/2

Balsam Peru 3 50 @ 4 25

Bark petyo 4 50 @ 4 50

Berries, Persia 27 @ 31

Bi carb. soda, N. Castle 3 75 @ 3 80

Bi chromate potash 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Bleaching powder 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Brimstone, cru. 35 @ 35

Brimstone, Am. roll 45 @ 46 00

Brimstone, for sulphur 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Camphor, crude (in bond) 21 @ 23

Camphor, refined 21 @ 23

Cantharides 75 @ 75

Carb. ammoniac, in bulk 19 @ 20

Cardamoms, Mexican 3 25 @ 3 50

Castor oil 30 @ 34

Chamomile flowers, & 30 @ 31

Chlorate potash, gold 4 1/2 @ 5

Oil lemon 3 75 @ 4 00

Oil peppermint, pure 3 75 @ 4 00

Oil of rose 3 75 @ 4 00

Oplum Turkey, gold 8 25 @ 8 25

Oxalic acid 34 @ 30

Prussiate potash 34 @ 30

Quicksilver 76 @ 77

Rhubarb, China 1 50 @ 3 00

Sago, pearly 20 @ 8

Salicifolius 20 @ 8

Sal ammoniac, ref. 11 @ 11 1/2

Sarsaparilla, H. & J. d. l. n. b. d. 1 75 @ 1 80

Sarsaparilla, Mex. 11 @ 30

Seneca root 30 @ 50

Senna, East India 35 @ 50

Shell lac 38 @ 45

Singar lead, W. C. J. gold 2 25 @ 2 37 1/2

Sulp. quinine, Am. oz 25 @ 25

Sulphate morphine 8 12 1/2 @ 8 12 1/2

Tartaric acid, gold 50 @ 50

Verdigris, dry & ex 10 1/2 @ 11

Vitriol, blue 46 @ 47

DUCK—

Ravens, light 100 pce. 15 00 @ 15 00

Ravens, heavy 17 00 @ 17 00

Scott, G. & C. No. 1, 1/2 yd 72 @ 72

Scott, No. 1 62 @ 62

DYE WOODS—

Camwood, gold, 100 lb 150 00 @ 150 00

Fustic, Cuba 30 00 @ 30 00

Fustic, Jamaica, gold 17 00 @ 17 00

Fustic, Savailla 15 00 @ 15 00

Logwood, Laguna 15 00 @ 15 00

Logwood, Campeche 15 00 @ 15 00

Logwood, Honduras 20 00 @ 20 00

Logwood, Jamaica, gold 20 00 @ 20 00

Logwood, Tabasco 20 00 @ 20 00

Logwood, Tabasco, gold 20 00 @ 20 00

Sapanwood, Manila, cur. 40 00 @ 40 00

FISH—

Dry cod, 1/2 quint. 6 75 @ 7 00

Pickled scale 5 10 @ 5 10

Pickled hake, 100 lb 10 00 @ 10 00

Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 24 00 @ 25 00

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay 21 00 @ 22 00

Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax 12 50 @ 13 00

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. 10 00 @ 10 00

Mackerel, shore, No. 2 10 00 @ 10 00

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. 10 00 @ 10 00

Salmon, pickled, No. 1 32 00 @ 33 00

Salmon, pickled, No. 2 32 00 @ 33 00

Herring, scaled, 1/2 box 38 00 @ 38 00

Herring, pickled, 1/2 box 5 00 @ 7 00

FLAX—

North River none

FRUIT—See special report.

GROCERIES—See special report.

GUNNY BAGS—

Calcutta, light & h'y, p.c. 16 @ 17

Calcutta, standard, yard 22 1/2 @ 23

GUNPOWDER—

Shelling (B) 25 @ 25

Shelling, 1/2 keg, 4 00 @ 4 00

Kentucky rifle 5 00 @ 5 00

Meal 6 00 @ 6 00

Port, Western, unwh. cur. 10 @ 10 1/2

HAY—

North River, in bales 100 100

For shipping 60

HEMP—

American dressed, 100 lb 300 00 @ 300 00

American undressed 250 00 @ 250 00

Russia, clean 250 00 @ 250 00

Manilla 14 @ 14

Sisal 14 @ 14

Tampico 14 @ 14

Wet salted hides 4 @ 5

HIDES—

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres, 100 lb gold 21 1/2 @ 22

Rio Grande 21 1/2 @ 21 1/2

Orinoco 21 @ 21

California 21 @ 21

Matamoros 16 @ 17

Vera Cruz 16 @ 17

Tampico 17 @ 18 1/2

Bogota 18 @ 18 1/2

Porto Caballo 17 @ 18

IRON—

Pig, Scotch, No. 1 38 00 @ 42 00

Pig, American, No. 1 38 00 @ 42 00

Pig, American, No. 2 38 00 @ 42 00

Pig, refined, Eng. & Amer. 38 00 @ 42 00

Pig, American Forge 38 00 @ 42 00

Bar, Swedes, ordin. sizes, 140 00 @ 140 00

Bar, Eng. & Amer., refined 95 00 @ 100 00

Scroll 87 50 @ 90 00

Ovals and half round 120 00 @ 150 00

Band 120 00 @ 150 00

Horse shoe 120 00 @ 150 00

Rods, 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch. 120 00 @ 150 00

Hoop, 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch. 120 00 @ 150 00

Nail, round 125 00 @ 150 00

Sheet, Russia 11 @ 12 1/2

Sheet, sing. doub. & treb. 5 1/2 @ 7

Rails, Eng. (gold) 1/2 ton. 56 2 1/2 @ 7

Rails, American 74 00 @ 76 00

LEAD—

Galena 100 lb 6 50 @ 6 50

Spanish 6 50 @ 6 50

English 6 50 @ 6 50

Bar and sheet net 6 50 @ 6 50

Pipe and sheet net 6 50 @ 6 50

LIME—

Rockland, common, 100 lb 1 65 @ 1 65

LUMBER—

Bird's-eye maple, logs 8 ft. 6 @ 7

Black walnut, 100 lb 30 @ 30

Black walnut, logs 8 ft. 6 @ 7

Black walnut, logs 8 ft. 6 @ 7

Yel. pine timb. 22 @ 1 25

White oak, logs, 8 ft. 45 @ 50

White oak, plank, 8 ft. 45 @ 50

White pine shipping b'ds. 45 @ 50

Oak and ash 45 @ 50

White pine box boards 23 00 @ 27 00

Clear pine 27 00 @ 30 00

Hemlock, 1/2 per piece 2 90 @ 2 90

SPRUCE—

" bds. 22 @ 22

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Dry Goods.

N.B. FALCONER & COIMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETRENS,
Umbrella Alpaca and Glenghams, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
Between Walker and Lispenard.

Miscellaneous.

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METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S
OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING
NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,
2,000 Tons Each,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS
ANDAsland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford
1,000 Tons Each,
SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

From PIER 11 N. R., at 5 P. M.

Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and
Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and
in New York with the Erie Railway. Freights taken
and through rates given to and from all points on the
above Roads and their connections. No charge for
Wharfage in Boston.WM. P. CLYDE,
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FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

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J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Offer for sale

Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions.

Gums " "

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Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,
Otto Roses, &c

Cheapest and Best.

BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIES,

FOR BALING COTTON.

This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-
ceived the highest premium at the Louisiana State
Fair, for strength and simplicity.
For sale very cheap.QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,
43 BROAD STREET.

Insurance.

*The Liverpool & Lon-
don & Globe Ins. Co.**Assets Gold, \$17,690,390**Assets in the**U. States 2,000,000**45 William St.*

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,

31 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for
Buildings.**Dumas & Litchfield,**

18 William Street, New York.

Railroad Iron,

Street Rails and Light T

Rails for Mines.

OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-
ED AND SOLD.

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BURDON SPIKES.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

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15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,
Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

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292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

IRON. IRON. IRON

Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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sale and distribution of theARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 N. 7th STREET.

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EXTRA QUALITIES OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN

BAR IRON,

Including all the usual sizes and shapes of

ULSTER IRON.

In lots to suit purchasers,

EGLESTON BROTHERS & CO.,

Successors to Eggleston, Battell & Co.,

106 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Norway and Swedes Iron

WM. JESSOP & SONS,

Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including
UB, AEB, SF, and other brands, which they
offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York
and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.
They have also in stock their usual supply of every
description of bar and Sheet Steel.

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

58 Old Broad Street, London.

AND

69 & 71 Broadway, New York,

Negotiate in Europe and America every description of

TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, STATE,

AND

Railroad Bonds,

For Railroad Companies and Contractors in connec-
tion with the purchase and sale of both Foreign and
American

RAILROAD IRON

AND EQUIPMENTS.

Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
ways and Contractors throughout the United States
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMME-
DIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very lowest
current market prices. We are also prepared to sup-
ply

Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any
desired pattern and weight for local yard and of
approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND
STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
currency for America, and in either currency or gold
(at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desir-
ed, we will contract to supply roads with their
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
RAILS, taking theirOLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW
furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,
if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of
the New Rails.Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable
to our

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58 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway, New York.

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Manufacturing Stationers,

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F. C. SCHUMANN,

P. W. LATHAM.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

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SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjust-
ment.

BEARD & BRO.,

457 BROADWAY